

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 4.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1867.

NO. 96.

Bankers and Brokers.

P. D. RODDEY,
J. N. PETTY,

R. P. SAWYERS.
N. P. BOULETT.

P. D. RODDEY & Co.,
No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Interest allowed on Balances.

BANKING HOUSE OF
WHITE, MORRIS & Co.,
29 WALL STREET,
(Established 1854.)

Members of the New York Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange, and Mining Board.
Dealers in Government Securities. Special attention given to Collections. Four per cent interest allowed on Balances, subject to check at sight.
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

E. S. MUNROE & Co.,
80 BROADWAY & 5 NEW ST.,
Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight. Members of New York Stock Exchange, Government Exchange and Long Room of Bocco, and also of Gold Room—where all orders will be promptly attended to.

T. A. HOYT,
GOLD AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
36 NEW AND 38 BROAD STREETS.
Orders executed for Bankers, Brokers and Merchants

John Bloodgood & Co.,
22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight, and particular attention given to accounts of country banks and bankers.

A. C. GRAHAM,
BANKER AND BROKER,
3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
Southern Bills on London and Paris,
Bills on Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile.

Cohen & Hagen,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
No. 1 Wall Street.

DRAKE BROTHERS,
STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,
No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities, Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.
Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments made. Orders Promptly Executed.

Bankers and Brokers.

JOSEPH A. JAMESON,
AMOS COTTING,
of the late firm of Jameson, Cottting & Co.

JAMES D. SMITH,
of Jameson, Cottting & Co., New York
& Louisville, Ky.

Jameson, Smith & Cotting
BANKERS,

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Receive **Deposits in Currency and Gold**, and allow Interest at the rate of **Four Per Cent** per annum on daily balances which may be checked for sight.

Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.

A. M. FOUTE,
Late Pres. Gayoso Bank,
Memphis, Tenn.

W. W. LORING.

FOUTE & LORING,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.
Government Securities of all kinds, **Gold, State, Bank, and Railroad Stocks** and **Bonds** Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check at sight. Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

GARTH, FISHER & HARDY,
BANKERS,

No. 18 NEW STREET,
Successors to Harrison, Garth & Co. and Henry C. Hardy.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Brokers and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commission only.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and collected.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers' Use, on

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & Co.,
(58 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

Available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON, CHARLES H. MILNER,
WALTER H. BURNS, H. CRUICKS OAKLEY.

Gelston & Bussing,
BANKERS & BROKERS

27 WALL STREET

All orders receive our Personal Attention.
W. M. J. GELSTON, JOHN S. BUSSING.

Bankers and Brokers.

Travellers' Credits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST.

ISSUED FOR

Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., London,

BY

Dabney, Morgan & Co.,
53 Exchange Place.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, issued in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS.

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

SIMON DE VISSER,

52 Exchange Place, New York.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

AND
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

Pott, Davidson & Jones,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

(Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co.'s new building,
59 & 61 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.)

Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities. Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Merchants received on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Telegraphic quotations furnished to correspondents.

REFERENCES: James Brown, Esq., of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co.; John Q. Jones, Esq., President of the Chemical National Bank; James H. Banker, Esq., Vice-President of the Bank of New York N. Y.

Financial.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER DESIRABLE SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York,

RECOMMEND TO INVESTORS THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

THE CENTRAL

Pacific Railroad Co.,

This Company is constructing, under the patronage of the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT THE WESTERN END OF THE

GREAT NATIONAL RAILWAY ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Their line will extend from Sacramento, California, across the Sierra Nevadas to the California State line, traversing the RICHEST AND MOST POPULOUS SECTION OF CALIFORNIA, and thence through the GREAT MINING REGIONS OF THE TERRITORIES, to the vicinity of Salt Lake City.

It forms the sole Western Link of the only route to the Pacific which is adopted by Congress and aided by the issue of United States Bonds.

Their road is already completed, equipped, and running for 94 miles from Sacramento to within 12 miles of the summit of the Sierras, and a large amount of the work of Grading, Tunnelling, &c., beyond that point has been accomplished.

The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company afford unusual inducements of Safety and Profit to Investors, for the following among other reasons, viz.:

First.—The rate of Interest is Six per Cent. in Gold, payable semi-annually in the City or New York.

Second.—The Principal is payable in Gold at maturity.

Third.—The cost of the Bonds, Ninety-five Per Cent. and accrued interest, is Ten Per Cent., less than that of the cheapest Six Per Cent. Gold Bearing Bonds of the Government.

Fourth.—The United States Government provides nearly half the amount necessary to build the entire road, and looks mainly to a small percentage on the future traffic for re-payment.

Fifth.—Owing to this liberal provision, accompanied with Extensive Grants of Public Lands, by which the Government fosters this great national enterprise. Its success is rendered certain, and its financial stability is altogether independent of the contingencies which attend ordinary Railroad enterprises.

Sixth.—The Security of its First Mortgage Bonds is therefore ample, and their character for safety and reliability is equalled only by that of the obligations of the Government itself.

Seventh.—The net earnings of the completed portion are already largely in excess of the interest obligations which the Company will incur on twice the distance, and are steadily increasing, rendering the uninterrupted payment of the interest absolutely certain.

Eighth.—At the present rate of Gold they pay nearly 2½ Per Cent. per annum, on the amount invested.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of \$1,000 with semi-annual Gold Coupons attached, payable in New York, and are offered for the present at 95 per cent., and accrued interest (in currency) from January 1st.

Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes or other funds current in this city, and the bonds will be forwarded to any address by express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N.Y.

N.B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds. Also,

All descriptions of Government Securities kept constantly on hand, and Bought Sold or Exchanged.

Gold Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold, and collected.

Deposits received on Liberal Terms.

Subject to check at sight.

Collections made throughout the country.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on commission for cash.

Special attention given to the Exchange of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES of all the series for the new FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable terms.

Financial.

SOUTHWEST

Pacific Railroad Company

Seven Per Cent.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

\$2,000,000 IN COUPON BONDS OF \$1,000 EACH,

TWENTY YEARS TO RUN,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

And secured by property valued at \$7,500,000, consisting of their completed road to the Gasconade River, 127 miles from St. Louis, and 330,000 acres of rich agricultural and mineral lands on its line. By a provision of the mortgage, so often as lands are sold to the amount of \$40,000, this sum is to be funded for the redemption of a like amount of bonds, and the holders have the right at any time to take possession, in payment of the PAR value of the bonds, of any of the Company's lands at schedule rates, mineral lands excepted.

The climate of Southwest Missouri is remarkably salubrious, the temperature even, and the winters short and mild. Its agricultural resources are not excelled by any part of the United States. Of its minerals, lead, iron and coal are found of superior qualities and in great abundance. The famous Granby lead mines, on the Company's land, are well known, and recent developments show that iron ore purer than any yet known, lies along the line of the road in greater quantities than the total iron deposit of Pennsylvania.

The Company is now prepared to sell these lands at from \$5 to \$40 per acre.

By a recent arrangement this road becomes the Missouri division of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which has a land grant of 55,000,000 acres, and will form a direct and continuous railway from St. Louis to San Francisco, shorter and of much easier gradients than any other route.

Of the present issue of bonds a limited amount is now offered for sale at the rate of 80 per cent., subject to advance at the option of the Company.

For further particulars apply to.

WARD & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

NATIONAL

Bank of the Republic,

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1867.

In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency Act and the Articles of Association of this Bank, it has been determined to increase the Capital Stock of this Bank to one million dollars (\$1,000,000). Subscriptions from Stockholders for the shares allotted to them in the proposed increase, will be payable on the second day of May next, and will be received at any time prior to that date. A number of shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from persons desirous of becoming Stockholders.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

Bankers and Brokers.

P. HAYDEN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN BULLION AND SPECIE,

24 Nassau Street, New York.

The Specie Department will be in charge of J. S. CRONISE, (late of J. S. Cronise & Co.), who has authority to sign the Firm name by pro-curation.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO THE MORE COMMODIOUS OFFICE,

No. 12 WALL STREET,

Directly opposite our former Office.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c.

Bankers and Brokers.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.

DRAW ON LONDON AND PARIS, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, available in all parts of Europe.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

VERMILY & CO., BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York,

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS.

INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,

6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,

6 " " 1864,

6 " " 1865,

5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,

3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series

6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILY & CO.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, BANKERS AND MERCHANTS, 84 BROADWAY.

Negotiate Bonds and Loans for Railroad Co., Contract for Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etc., and undertake all business connected with Railways.

D. A. GIVEN, of Watts, Given & Co., Paducah, Ky. D. W. JONES, of Boyle Co., Ky.

L. M. FLOURNOY, Pres' Commercial Bank of Ky.

N. S. RAY, late Cash'r Com' B'k of Ky., Lebanon, Ky.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GIVEN, JONES & CO.,

33 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

THE CITY BANK OF N. O., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Orders for the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to cheques at sight.

Special attention given to the Foreign Exchange Business. GIVEN, JONES & CO. are prepared to draw Sterling Bills, at sight or sixty days, on the Bank of Liverpool, in sums to suit purchasers.

The New Orleans House will make collections in that City and at all accessible points South, and remit on the day of payment.

We refer to BANK OF AMERICA and NATIONAL BANK OF STATE OF NEW YORK, New York City, and to any of the Kentucky Banks.

HASLETT MCKIM, ROBT. MCKIM, JNO. A. MCKIM.

McKIM, Bros. & Co., BANKERS.

62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders from other places.

WARREN, KIDDER & CO., BANKERS.

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on deposits, subject to check at sight.

J. VAN SCHAICK,

38 Broad Street,

BANKER AND STOCK BROKER.

Financial.

W. H. WHITTINGHAM,

No. 8 Broad Street,

MINING, EXPRESS,

TELEGRAPH,

RAILROAD,

AND ALL OTHER STOCKS,
BONDS AND GOLDBought and Sold on Commission.
Quotations and sales lists furnished daily on application. Orders promptly executed.

GEORGE FARNHAM,

(Late of G. S. Robbins & Son.)

COMMERCIAL PAPER,
ALSO,STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., BOUGHT AND
SOLD ON COMMISSION.

48 Pine Street, New York.

Hedden, Winchester & Co.

No. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold at market rates, on commission only. Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks. All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE & WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN,

Riker & Co.,

BROKERS IN MINING STOCKS,
No. 5 NEW STREET AND 80 BROADWAY.

GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 24 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight draft.

Make collections on favorable terms, And promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

EDWIN Q. BELL,

BANKER AND BROKER,
In Southern Securities and Bank Bills.
80 BROADWAY & 5 NEW STREET,
New York.Jones & Westervelt,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, bought and sold on
Commission.
COMMERCIAL PAPER AND LOANS OF GOLD
AND CURRENCY NEGOTIATED.
Nos. 13 NEW & 14 BROAD STREETS.

JACKSON BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, & GOVERN
MENT SECURITIES,
No. 19 Broad Street, New York.L. S. WATKINS,
No. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
BANKER,
And Dealer in all Classes of Govern
ment Securities and Gold.Collections made in all parts of the United States
and British America.JOHN COCKLE & SON,
BROKERSIn Foreign Exchange, Bonds, Notes,
&c., &c.

82 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

REFERENCES.—Moses Taylor; John Monroe & Co.;
C. Savage, U.S. Appraiser; W. Cockle, Peoria, Ill.;
Hon. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer U. S., Washington.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE, W. G. MOORHEAD, H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
H. D. COOKE, EDWARD DODGE, PITT COOKE.JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE,

SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

SATTERLEE & Co.,

70 BROADWAY & 15 NEW STREET.

STOCKS AND BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
ALL VARIETIES.LOCKWOOD & Co.,
BANKERS.

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND
OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

Tyler, Wrenn & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 18 WALL STREET.
Buy and Sell at most liberal rates, GOVERNMENT
SECURITIES, GOLD, &c. Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed.

TYLER, ULLMANN & CO., Chicago.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,No. 14 Wall Street, New York.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities, of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD. Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight.Rodman, Fisk & Co.,
BANKERS,AND
Dealers in Government Securities
No. 7 WALL STREET.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, &c., Bought and Sold at market rates on Commission. Registered and Compound Interest collected without charge. Agents for the sale of First Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds Central Pacific RR. Co.

M. T. RODMAN, D. C. FISK, R. H. FISK, PLINY FISK, General Partners.

PLINY FISK, Special Partner.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:

J. H. FONDA, Pres. Nat. Mech. Banking Ass. N.Y.

C. B. BLAIR, Pres't. Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

Bankers and Brokers.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make collections on favorable terms, And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities

Fourth National Bank.

Capital \$5,000,000

NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STREET.

All the Government Loans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital \$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President.
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK,
201 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000

URPLUS 400,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital \$1,000,000.

No. 336 BROADWAY Cor. WORTH ST.

Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers' and Dealers' Accounts solicited.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

WILL REMOVE ON 1ST MAY TO

No. 17 NASSAU STREET.

Bills of Exchange on London bought and sold. Drafts issued and bills collected on San Francisco, and on the principal towns of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia. Drafts for £2 and upwards granted on Scotland and Ireland.

Offices To Let.

With all the modern improvements, splendid light

and ventilation, suitable for

Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants,
Lawyers, Railway, Insurance,
and other Companies.

In Buildings

Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71,

73, 78 & 80 Broadway.

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 & 53 New St.

ALL NEAR WALL STREET.

Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 Broad St.

Nos. 4 & 19 Wall Street,

Nos. 55 & 57 Exchange Place.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

No. 19 Broad St., Room No. 30.

Western Bankers.

J. W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V.-Pres.
THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of Cincinnati.

Collections made on all points WEST and SOUTH, and promptly remitted for Capital Stock, \$1,000,000. Surplus Funds, \$250,000. Directors—John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison, William Glenn, R. M. Bishop, William Woods, James A. Frazer, Robert Mitchell, A. S. Winslow.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,
108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS, COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.
FOR SALE.

The Marine Company
OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON President.
ROBERT REID Manager.

General Banking and Collections
promptly attended to.

NORTH-WESTERN STATES
BANK OF
GEO. C. SMITH & BRO.,

48 LASALLE ST., CHICAGO,
(Lake Bank of Montreal.)

Special attention given to collections.
Draw on—Drexel, Winthrop & Co., and Winslow Lanier & Co., New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, and Bank of Montreal, Canada.

Established 1848.

HASKELL & Co.,
BANKERS,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Exchange. Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,
BANKERS,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

Second National Bank.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital \$200,000 | Surplus \$150,566
Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents. E. D. JONES, Cashier.

SCOTT & Co.,
Late Scott, Kerr & Co.,
BANKERS,
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted for on the day of payment, less current rates of exchange.

J. B. CHAFFEE, Pres.
H. J. ROGERS, V. Pres. GEO. T. CLARK, Cashier.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of Denver,

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.
Authorized Capital - - - \$500,000
Paid in Capital - - - \$200,000
Transact a General Banking business corner of Blake and F. Sts. DENVER COLORADO.

CITIZENS' UNION BANK,
(Chartered by the State of Tennessee.)

MEMPHIS, TENN.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange United States Securities, State of Tennessee, Shelby County, and Memphis Bonds, and past due Coupons. Particular attention paid to Collections.

Southern Bankers.

National
Bank of the Republic,
809 & 811 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,
Capital \$500,000

Offers its services to Banks and
Bankers on liberal terms.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph T. Bailey, Edward B. Orne,
Nathan Hilles, William Ervin,
Benjamin Rowland, Jr., Osgood Welsh,
Samuel A. Bishop, Frederic A. Hoy,
William H. Rhawn,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier,
Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

WASHINGTON.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WASHINGTON,
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), PRES'T.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, CASHIER.Government Depository and Financial
Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.

Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

ROB'T H. MAURY, JAS. L. MAURY, ROB'T T. BROOKES

R. H. MAURY & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.
Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILLY & Co.

Charles D. Carr & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
AUGUSTA, GA.
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR

Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,

No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala.
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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 4.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A DAILY BULLETIN is issued every morning with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

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THE CONVERSION OF THE SEVEN-THIRTIES.

Some persons are surprised at the announcement that the Treasury is buying up the Seven-thirty notes of the first issue at as high a premium as 6 per cent. Of the 300 millions of these notes which were issued at par in 1864, about 100 millions are now outstanding, and the Government offers to buy them before maturity at 106@106 $\frac{1}{2}$. At this handsome advance upon the original subscription price of 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ a large amount are daily pouring into the Treasury and at the New York office alone about 6 millions have been paid off during the past week. How is it, the questioner asks, that a note which, after its maturity in less than four months, will become a mere draft on the Treasury for 100 dollars, sells now in the open market at 106. It cannot be the rate of interest which constitutes the attraction, for that is only 7.30 per cent., and coin-bearing bonds at the present price of gold pay more than this rate on the money invested in them.

Nor can it be the scarcity of these notes in the market, for they are ever to be had, and the supply offering has always been equal to the demand. The reason for the anomaly lies in the fact that the holder of the Seven-thirty note has the option on the day it matures of either receiving the 100 dollars he lent the Government, or of claiming a Five-twenty bond for that sum dated August 15, 1867, and maturing in August 15, 1887. It is this option that imparts a special value to the Seven-thirty notes, which, but for such a provision, would be selling at about par. As things are, the holder of such notes is making a handsome profit on his three years' investment, for he has not only received 7.30 per cent interest on the sum he invested, but he is also able to get over 6 per cent premium into the bargain. Hence the money he advanced to the Government to pay the expenses of the close of the war has paid, for the three years, 28 per cent., or nearly 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. This is on the supposition that he sells his note at current prices to the brokers, or accepts the present offer of Mr. McCulloch, and presents his note for prepayment at the Treasury.

One would reasonably suppose that so handsome a percentage of interest is quite enough for our Government to pay to the creditors who helped the Treasury through a trying crisis in its financial affairs, and that the percentage is quite large enough to satisfy the desires of any of those creditors, however fond he might be of lucrative safe investments. That this is the view held by the masses of the people, is evident by the rapidity with which these notes are coming in—a rapidity which is accelerating so steadily that we may now regard it as certain that when, in August next, the notes mature, not more than an insignificant amount will remain outstanding.

To meet the wishes of all holders of these notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has very judiciously availed himself of the provision of the act of 30th June, 1864, which authorizes him to give in exchange for Seven-thirties gold-bearing bonds such as he may select. The arrangement Mr. McCulloch has made under this authority has worked extremely well, and it will probably continue as long as it seems to be for the mutual convenience of the Treasury and of the public. This arrangement may be recapitulated as follows: First, Mr. McCulloch offers to buy for cash August notes at 106 $\frac{1}{2}$; or, secondly, he offers to give to the public bonds of 1865 in exchange for Seven-thirty notes, adjusting the difference of interest on both in currency. The exchange, if made to-day, would be conducted as follows:

\$1,000 bond	\$1,000 00
Gold interest from January 1	19 07
	\$1,019 07
\$1,000 7-30 note	\$1,000 00
Interest from February 15	14 20
	\$1,014 20
Difference	4 87

Hence it appears that the holder of an August Seven-thirty note will have to pay \$4.87 in currency, for which he will receive \$19.07 of earned gold interest at par. Besides it is evident that the coin-bearing bonds are the better investment, because 6 per cent. interest in gold is better than 7.3-10 per cent. currency interest, even were gold 20 per cent. below the highest price it has sold at this week.

There are, however, some persons who it appears are not satisfied with this handsome return for their money. They urge that they have at present a "right" to claim gold bearing bonds bearing the date of 1867, and having consequently a longer period to run than those which the Secretary of the Treasury offers them at present. Against this supposititious claim, an evening paper argues as follows:

That right will not be acquired until the day the notes mature. This will be seen by reference to the conditions which are printed on the back of each note, as follows: "At maturity convertible, at the option of the holder, into bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the government at any time after five years, and payable twenty years from the 15th of August, 1867, with interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in coin." This condition is printed on the notes of the first series. The same is on the back of the second and third series, with the time changed to June 15th and to July 15th, 1868. If, then, the holders of any of these notes give notice on or before the day of maturity they acquire the right to the bonds of 1867 or 1868. But if they wish previously to exchange their notes for bonds, they can choose either of two alternatives. First, they may sell their notes, and with the proceeds buy the bonds they want, or they can take their notes to the Treasury and exchange them for such bonds as the Secretary is authorized to issue for this purpose by the act of 30th June, 1864, which provides that any Treasury notes issued under the authority of this act may be made convertible, at the discretion of the Secretary, into any bonds issued under the authority of this act.

Another point has been raised which has attracted more attention than its intrinsic merit probably deserves. Supposing the holder of a Seven-thirty note neglects to avail himself of his "option" on the day his note matures, will his claim to demand a Five-twenty bond have lapsed in consequence of his neglect, or will it survive so as to be available at any time subsequently? This is the question raised. To answer it we have only to look at the words in which the option itself is expressed. These are found on the back of the note, and expressly state that the option is good at the maturity of the note. The same rule which bars the right of the holder to demand his bond before the maturity of his note seems equally to limit it after maturity. If this view be correct, the Seven-thirty note after maturity, if no prior notice has been given by the holder, will assume the character of a simple due-bill or draft on the Treasury for the amount stated on its face. We do not claim to know what view the Treasury or its legal advisers will definitely adopt in the case, but it is not improbable, from our point of view, that a short time prior to the maturity of the notes a public announcement may be made to the effect that "all holders of Seven-thirties must give notice on or before the 15th of August whether they intend to avail themselves of the option to claim bonds, and that all notes not so sent in with the required notice will be paid off in cash," the option to convert into bonds expiring by its own limitation. It will be remembered that an attempt was made last year in Congress to pass a law enforcing the giving of the required notice 6 months before the maturity of the notes. The law, however, for obvious reasons was not regarded with favor, and it consequently failed to pass. We have been questioned as to the probable delay which will take place before the bonds of 1867 are delivered, and whether they will sell higher or lower relatively than the Five-twentieths of 1862, 1864 and 1865. To neither of these questions is it possible to give a satisfactory reply. The printing of the bonds and their preparation for issue will necessarily occupy some weeks, especially if the amount should be larger than is anticipated; but the earlier the notice is given in the Treasury, the sooner will the applicant be

likely to get his securities returned to him. As to the price of the bonds of 1867, they would in one respect be better than Five-twentieths of earlier dates, because they would have longer to run. But not being so well known they might be regarded as less eligible investments, and how their market price might rule would for some time be a matter of doubt. For these and other reasons, some of which have been already suggested, the best plan for holders of the Seven-thirties who wish to make the most of their securities, is without doubt to sell or to convert them without delay.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR MARCH.

The gross earnings of the under-specified railroads for the month of March, in 1866 and 1867, comparatively and the differences (increase or decrease) between the two periods, are exhibited in the subjoined statement:

GROSS EARNINGS 1866 AND 1867, COMPARATIVELY.					
	1866.	1867.	Increase.	Decr'se.	
Railroads.					
Atlantic and Great Western.	\$988,480	\$432,046	\$456,566		
Chicago and Alton.	280,111	288,362	.....	\$51,749	
Chicago and Great Eastern.	110,079	92,872	.....	16,207	
Chicago and Northwestern.	609,623	747,392	137,769		
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	276,180	258,077	.....	22,673	
Erie.	1,070,917	1,189,528	118,611		
Illinois Central.	505,465	417,352	.....	88,113	
Marietta and Cincinnati.	82,910	84,682	1,742		
Michigan Central.	231,158	375,210	33,062		
Michigan Southern.	418,263	397,761	.....	32,682	
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.	72,135	72,000	.....	135	
Milwaukee and St. Paul.	133,957	134,900	10,943		
Ohio and Mississippi.	326,239	279,647	.....	46,389	
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.	662,143	678,350	16,187		
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.	192,138	174,159	.....	17,986	
Toledo, Wabash and Western.	256,407 (est)	250,000	.....	6,407	
Western Union.	39,299	36,392	.....	2,907	
Total (17 roads).	\$5,755,661	\$5,793,123	\$47,472	\$.....	

Notwithstanding the damages by the Spring floods in the West, which, this season, have been of extraordinary volume, the aggregate earnings on a less mileage of road by 50 miles, surpass those of the corresponding month of last year. This is certainly more than was anticipated, and is highly satisfactory.

The statement which follows shows the miles of road operated, and the gross earnings per mile of the same roads for the same months:

GROSS EARNINGS PER MILE OF ROAD OPERATED.					
	Miles Road	Earnings	Miles Road	Earnings	
Railroads.					
Atlantic & Great Western.	507	507	1,766	\$864	\$ 98 \$.....
Chicago and Alton.	280	280	1,036	3,636	..... 185
Chicago and Great Eastern.	224	224	491	419	..... 72
Chicago and Northwestern.	1,032	1,032	591	724	133
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	423	423	653	599	54
Erie.	798	733	1,217	1,557	340
Illinois Central.	708	708	714	590	..... 124
Marietta and Cincinnati.	251	251	331	337	6
Michigan Central.	285	285	1,183	1,316	133
Michigan Southern.	524	524	787	723	64
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.	234	234	308	307	1
Milwaukee and St. Paul.	275	275	451	490	39
Ohio and Mississippi.	340	340	9.0	8.22	..... 138
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.	468	468	1,415	1,449	34
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.	210	210	915	829	..... 86
Toledo, Wabash and Western.	484	484	530	516	14
Western Union.	177	177	222	206	..... 16
Total (17 roads).	7,270	7,230	\$792	\$802	\$10 \$.....

This shows an average gain, as compared with March, 1866, of \$10 on the mile of road operated. The earnings of the Erie Railway have increased most largely, the receipts showing an excess of \$340 per mile. On the Chicago and Northwestern and the Michigan Central the increase over last year was \$133 per mile, and on the Atlantic and Great Western \$98 per mile. The Chicago and Alton, which has suffered most largely from flood damages, has lost \$185 per mile. The Ohio and Mississippi earned \$138 and the Illinois Central \$124 per mile less than in the corresponding month of 1866.

The gross earnings of the same roads for the first quarter of 1866 and 1867, compare as shown in the following table:

RESULTS OF THE 1ST QUARTER OF 1866 AND 1867, COMPARATIVELY.					
	Gross earnings.	Earnings p. mile	Gross earnings.	Earnings p. mile	
Railroads.					
Atlantic and Great Western.	\$1,902,396	\$1,177,025	\$2,669	\$2,321	\$ 348
Chicago and Alton.	738,504	621,547	2,637	2,220	417
Chicago and Great Eastern.	279,924	266,721	1,249	1,191	58
Chicago and Northwestern.	1,648,918	2,04,967	1,598	1,962	364
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	726,644	708,630	1,718	1,668	50
Erie.	3,244,598	2,063,826	4,068	4,049	17
Illinois Central.	1,618,784	1,631,991	2,779	2,508	26
Marietta and Cincinnati.	257,299	257,004	1,025	1,027	9
Michigan Central.	885,892	968,966	8,107	8,379	219

Michigan Southern	1,010,270	984,912	1,928	1,880	70	48
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien	278,806	295,000	1,191	1,361	70	
Milwaukee and St. Paul	379,068	411,700	1,378	1,499	131	
Ohio and Mississippi	839,886	741,619	2,470	2,151	289	
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	1,703,131	1,761,386	3,638	3,763	134	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	596,151	473,153	2,504	2,253	253	
Toledo, Wabash and Western	676,623	688,467	1,397	1,422	25	
Western Union	120,407	103,137	680	583	97	
Total (17 roads)	\$16,231,753	\$16,071,518	\$2,232	\$2,226	\$	\$6

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATES.

It is not a mere morbid curiosity, nor a diseased love for misfortune, which asks to know the full extent of the losses consequent upon the late war. Such an inquiry is essential to any well directed effort at national economy; it is necessary for the guidance of legislation upon matters of State or federal finance; and its effect must be wholesome in checking the too prevalent tendency, inherited from more prosperous times, to run into extravagant expenditures. No people can properly regulate their expenditures, either national or individual, while they are ignorant of their liabilities; and to increase debts largely without correspondingly economizing expenditures is, to say the least, a dangerous experiment.

In this view, it is much to be regretted that there are no accessible returns showing the whole extent of the changes in the financial condition of the country within the last five or six years, the most eventful period of our history. We have precise data showing the increase of the debt of the national Government; and are also able to show the changes in the indebtedness of the several States; but of the very important obligations contracted by the counties, towns and cities, in their efforts to place their quota of troops in the field, there is no data which would justify an attempt at an approximate estimate of their aggregate. The annual reports to the several State Legislatures, however, afford the material for ascertaining the changes in the debts of the States. With much pains, we have been enabled to procure returns from nearly every State, showing their indebtedness in 1866, and below present a comparison of these figures with those of 1860, adding also the taxable valuation of the respective States and their population, so far as it could be ascertained:

INDEBTEDNESS, VALUATION AND POPULATION OF STATES, 1860 AND 1866

States.	Population.		Taxable valuation.		Indebtedness.	
	1860.	1866.	\$	\$	1860.	1866.
Alabama	964,201	1,241,510	\$	\$	\$5,048,000	\$6,364,972
Arkansas	435,450	500,256	120,475,296	38,723,449	3,092,622	3,252,401
California	379,944	1,183,540	148,193,540	197,654,201	3,885,000	4,974,354
Connecticut	460,147	524,962,514	224,962,514	276,068,457	50,000	10,000,000
Delaware	112,216	39,767,233	...	...	nil	750,000
Florida	140,424	...	...	...	389,000	638,363
Georgia	1,057,286	1,672,322,771	...	...	2,670,750	5,706,500
Illinoia	1,711,951	2,141,510	366,703,048	392,327,904	10,179,267	8,638,252
Indiana	1,350,428	1,455,011,378	455,011,378	584,607,829	10,286,855	7,585,475
Iowa	674,913	754,752	197,828,250	215,063,401	322,296	622,296
Kansas	107,206	140,139	22,118,230	50,349,643	nil	660,896
Kentucky	1,155,684	1,202,216	528,212,691	392,355,952	5,479,244	5,288,692
Louisiana	708,000	400,450,747	400,450,747	225,000,000	10,023,903	13,357,999
Maine	628,279	...	...	...	1,037,787	5,803,681
Maryland	687,049	296,480,056	...	...	14,082,975	
Massachusetts	1,231,066	1,267,059	897,735,326	7,175,978	25,555,747	
Michigan	749,113	803,745	275,762,771	307,965,840	8,475,432	5,708,324
Minnesota	172,023	250,029	35,564,493	57,388,511	2,525,000	2,625,000
Mississippi	701,305	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	1,182,012	1,202,216	349,569,260	332,681,668	23,023,000	37,145,928
Nebraska	38,841	7,426,929	7,426,929	17,935,881	...	...
Nevada	6,857	...	...	...	...	...
N. Hampshire	326,073	...	...	...	83,148	4,169,818
New Jersey	672,035	773,700	...	...	95,000	3,395,200
New York	3,880,735	3,831,777	1,441,344,882	1,659,452,615	34,182,975	51,733,089
N. Carolina	992,622	1,009,801	...	...	9,129,505	11,438,000
Ohio	2,339,511	2,339,511	888,302,601	1,106,308,921	17,223,153	15,351,018
Oregon	52,665	65,090	24,886,951	24,572,762	55,372	218,574
Pennsylv'nia	2,906,215	3,000,994	505,591,994	502,829,941	37,849,126	35,622,050
Rhode Island	174,620	184,965	125,104,305	...	3,626,500	
S. Carolina	703,708	708,000	489,319,128	90,888,436	3,691,574	5,205,297
Tennessee	1,109,801	1,109,801	377,208,641	16,643,666	25,277,347	
Texas	604,215	604,215	214,626,446	120,793,763	nil	2,320,360
Vermont	315,098	315,098	...	...	...	1,567,500
Virginia	1,246,620	1,246,620	642,259,827	327,580,561	33,248,141	45,119,741
W. Virginia	349,398	349,398	148,993,962	105,447,170	(in Va.)	(in Va.)
Wisconsin	775,881	863,967	184,062,536	162,330,153	100,000	2,282,191

* Real estate not included in the valuation of 1866.

The changes in the totals of the debts of the States very imperfectly indicate the real increase of debt in the several sections of the country. In some instances the State was the chief borrower for war purposes; in others, the town and county organizations borrowed for their local wants, and the State Government afforded but little direct aid. This cir-

cumstance will, in a measure, account for the great inequalities between the several States, in comparing their present debts with those of 1860. In the three large States of Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, which contributed largely toward the prosecution of the war, there has been a decrease from \$37,689,275, their combined debt in 1860, to \$31,857,745 in 1866. In the case of these States it is clear that a large proportion of the amounts raised for war purposes must have been borrowed by the local organizations. On the other hand, the six States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont, the combined debts of which in 1860 amounted to only \$8,295,913, have since swelled their State liabilities to \$50,772,246, Massachusetts alone having increased its debt \$18,379,679. New Jersey, from a debt of \$95,000 in 1860, has grown to \$3,395,200. Pennsylvania has reduced her debt over two millions; having, in consideration of her large State indebtedness, prudently thrown the onus of borrowing for war purposes upon the local governments. In New York we have swelled the State debt from \$34,182,975, in 1860, to \$51,753,082 in 1866; yet, as showing how imperfectly this increase represents the aggregate addition to the indebtedness of the people of this State, it may be stated that the city of New York alone has added over ten millions to its debt since 1863. The Southern and border States generally show a large increase of debts; which results not from the incurring of new obligations, but from the non-payment of interest for a period of five years. The young State of Missouri has added to its obligations \$13,222,928; while its population has been drained, and its property devastated by repeated invasions. Tennessee has not only had her resources crippled through being made the theatre of some of the most notable campaigns, but has augmented her debt \$8,633,681. In one respect the Southern States may be said to be in a more fortunate position than others. Their liabilities contracted during the war were wiped out by their surrender; and they have no increase of State or local burthens, except what may arise from the funding of overdue interest; so sadly, however, have their resources been impaired that they are less able to sustain their fiscal burthens than the States of other sections.

The taxable valuation of the respective States, perhaps, affords the most reliable criterion of their present condition, as compared with that previous to the war. Unfortunately, however, the available statistics are not sufficiently complete to enable us to arrive at any general conclusion, under this head of comparison. The returns, so far as they go, show that there has been, in the Southern and border States, a large decrease in the taxable valuation of property; while, in other sections, there has been a slight increase. In 1860 the valuation in the seven States, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia, amounted to \$2,745,000,000, and in 1866, to only \$1,527,000,000, showing a decrease of \$1,218,000,000, or forty-four per cent. This reduction includes the loss of about 1,860,000 slaves; which, valued at \$350 each, probably fully their assessed valuation, would amount to \$650,000,000; leaving \$568,000,000 as the net reduction. This decline in valuation may be partially due to the fact that the present prostration of the South renders all kinds of property less valuable than it would be were its resources being actively utilised; but the figures, nevertheless, show a state of extreme depression. In the eight Western States, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, the total taxable valuation was in 1860 \$2,426,000,000, and in 1866 \$2,877,000,000; the increase being at the average rate of 18 per cent. The largest ratio of increase occurs in California, being nearly \$50,000,000, or 33 per cent. Of the New England States

we have no returns, except from Connecticut, which shows an increase of \$41,000,000, or 18½ per cent. In the State of New York the increase is \$218,000,000, or 15 per cent. In making these comparisons it must be kept in mind that the valuation of 1860 represented gold values, while that of 1866 represents a condition of things in which all values were inflated to the extent of nearly double the normal figures. Official valuations probably have not followed very closely the advance in the market value of property; but, perhaps, it may be safely asserted that they have been enhanced in a ratio exceeding the rate of increase which is shown to have occurred in the aggregate taxable value of the Western and Eastern States; and this being true, what progress can we have made in real wealth, even in the most favored sections, within the last five or six years? These statistics seem to countenance the opinion strongly held by some reflecting minds that, during the war, we consumed much more than we produced, and came out of it with a heavy loss of accumulated resources.

The returns of population presented above are incomplete, representing only one-third of the States; but they, nevertheless, throw some light upon this important branch of popular statistics. The figures from eleven States, including seven Western, show a growth of population from 10,202,208, in 1860, to 11,081,793 in 1865; the ratio of increase for the five years being 8½ per cent. This gives an average yearly rate of increase of 1½ per cent., against 3½ per cent. during the last decade. It should, however, be taken into account that these returns are from States to which the tide of emigration flows steadily, and which, more than other sections, have had their war mortality compensated by the influx of foreigners. In Massachusetts, where the increase during the decade 1850-60 was 24 per cent., the growth for the five years 1860-65 was only 3 per cent., or one fourth the former rate. In New York State, according to the showing of the State census, there has been a slight decrease; while in New Jersey there has been a liberal increase, probably owing, in no small degree, to our over-crowded city population seeking relief in the neighboring State. Upon the whole, it would seem very clear, from the foregoing considerations, that the war has left us with an enormous increase of debt, a diminution of our accumulated resources, and a suspension of the wonted rate of increase in population. The moral to be drawn from these facts is very obvious. With an increase of debt and a loss of resources, the country needs a rigid economy of State and individual expenditures, and a prompt and positive veto of all propositions involving the issue of new obligations.

RAILROAD MANAGEMENT AND ITS BEARING ON THE VALUE OF STOCKS.

It is a somewhat singular fact that, at the time when railroad stocks are apparently assuming a substantial, dividend-paying position, the public should conceive a marked distrust respecting them. Dealers in securities well know that for some time there has been a steady flow of stocks into Wall Street, the sellers having shown a marked preference for national securities at high rates of premium. To such an extent has this disposition to sell out railroad shares been carried, that now some of the ten per cent. stocks are quoted at about 90, while 105½@106 is paid for national securities which yield only 7 3-10 per cent. interest.

This depreciation is not owing to any reduction in the current earnings of the roads. On the contrary, the receipts prove larger than has been generally anticipated; and while it may be expected that the ultimate general decline in prices must be accompanied with a fall in the rates of freight, yet a concurrent reduction in the working expenses may be re-

lied upon to compensate for the loss of receipts from this cause, and will probably leave the net earnings equal to what they are now. A large proportion of the roads represented on the Stock Exchange have now reached a position in which they could pay regular dividends, were their affairs administered with due prudence and economy. Out of the list of thirty-eight roads, with \$350,000,000 capital stock, on the call of the New York Stock Exchange thirty-one have paid dividends ranging from 7 to 12 per cent. per annum within the last six months; whereas, five years ago not one in four of the roads was making any division of profits among the stockholders. How is it that with such a remarkable apparent improvement in the condition of the roads, there should be a growing distrust in the public mind respecting these securities?

We think the financial management of the roads goes far towards explaining this anomaly. In too many cases their affairs are administered in the interest of the directors rather than of the stockholders at large. The more influential directors are either well-known Wall street operators or have secret affiliations with the Stock Exchange, and their position in the directorship is used for the purpose of promoting speculation. The main object with such officials is not to work the roads to the utmost possible advantage, but to promote the widest possible fluctuations in the value of the stock, so as to create ample opportunities for speculation. It matters little to them whether the fluctuations are upward or downward. In the former case they "go long," and in the latter "short," always having an advantage over the public in knowing the course of affairs in advance. It is not for the mere honor of office, nor to secure the effective management of a corporation in whose affairs the candidates are interested as stockholders, that we witness such active contests for the control of the roads. When capitalists undertake to buy five or ten millions of stock at high prices, in order to secure their election as directors or presidents, it is, as would seem, with a view to gaining a platform upon which they can conduct vast speculations. It is, therefore, inconsistent with the real object for which these parties take office, to expect that the roads will be managed with a single purpose to giving their stock a steady, reliable investment value. Oscillations in the price of the stock being the chief desideratum in such management, anything that will conduce to that result commends itself to the speculative director. Sometimes dividends are paid out of borrowed funds; in other cases dividends are withheld when the company could afford to pay them; loans are effected for purposes of questionable utility; information upon the finances of the roads is suppressed, and accounts are falsified; and surpluses, which should be divided among the stockholders, are disbursed upon schemes in which the directors have an interest, but the shareholders at large none.

Another practice which is destroying confidence in railroad stocks, and perhaps the most reprehensible, is that of increasing liabilities or using the accumulated surplus for the purposes of extension, or of buying up or leasing some worthless road long since bankrupt. This evil has become so universal that no sooner does a road begin to pay regular dividends than some such plan is entered upon, visionary prospectuses being issued to the stockholders demonstrating the feasibility and profitableness of the new undertaking. It never occurs to the directors to organize a new company to act in conjunction with the old one, and let those who desire risk their money in it. But they prefer to saddle it upon the corporation they represent—a property paying good dividends whose stock is held in small amounts as an investment in every part of the country—and not until the dividend periods are passed without the usual dividend

7.

notice, do these investors realize that the load was too heavy and the road has become seriously embarrassed. This system is the bane of railroad management in Great Britain as well as in this country. It has served to destroy the confidence of the public in both countries in railroad stocks, for there can be no stability in such securities so long as this practice is permitted. The advantage in these favorite operations is that they afford the opportunity of profit to those in the ring out of the stock of both the roads amalgamated. For decency's sake the form of asking the consent of the stockholders is usually gone through on these occasions; but there is never any risk of the schemes being defeated, for the promoters take the precaution of temporarily transferring under their names an amount of stock sufficient to ensure success.

It is through expedients of this sort that railroad stocks have become a mere football for the great speculators of Wall street. This species of management is of a piece with the selfishness and dishonesty with which political affairs are managed by our legislators and office holders, and is one of the many indications of that debasement of official morality which disgraces our times. Is it surprising that when our railroad corporations are thus engineered with a view to rendering the value of their stocks as unstable as possible, the public should shun such investments, and refuse to take the stocks except at a heavy discount? Investors desire not only a fair rate of interest, but also that they may be able to realize at any time as much for their securities as they paid for them; and they are always willing to pay a much higher price for stocks or bonds possessing this feature of stability. Were this unwise and in many cases corrupt administration of the affairs of our railroads abolished, there is nothing to prevent most of the leading roads from attaining a steadiness of value approaching that of the most favorite investments; but so long as our railroad directors rank among our leading speculators, and are allowed to tamper with the finances of the property they represent, so long as the credit of established companies can be used almost without limit to infuse life into bankrupt roads for selfish purposes, nothing better can be expected than that the public will refuse to purchase stocks except at a heavy discount from their real dividend value.

SOUTH SIDE (VA.) RAILROAD.

The South Side Railroad constitutes a principal link in the chain of railroads between the seaboard at Norfolk and the Mississippi at Memphis, and prospectively a link in the line, now being constructed, via Knoxville and Cumberland Gap to the Ohio River at Cincinnati and Louisville. As a distinct work it extends from Petersburg to Lynchburg, with a branch from the first named place to tide-water at City Point, as follows:

Main line—Petersburg to Lynchburg..... 128 miles.
Branch line—“ to City Point..... 9 “

At the commencement of the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1866, the re-establishment of the roadway and stations which had been destroyed during the late war, and the necessary repairs of locomotives and cars were yet incomplete, while much remained to be done to make the rolling stock equal to the business demand of the road. At that time also, the very important structure, the bridge over the James River, was not completed, and, in fact, was not in usable order until February 1, 1866. This, however, and all other works of immediate necessity were carried forward as rapidly as possible; but from want of means the whole property is still left in anything but a desirable condition.

Even at the present time the equipment of the road is insufficient for the service demanded of it. It consists of 13

locomotives, 7 of which were added during the last year, and 110 cars, 29 of which are needing repairs. The train mileage of the year was 211,623 miles, viz.: passenger trains, 90,376; freight trains, 86,440 miles; material trains, 24,990 miles, and switching trains 9,817 miles.

The gross earnings of the company from transportation for the year 1865-6, as compared with those of 1858-59, show the following results:

	1858-59.	1865-66.	Increase.	Decrease.
From passengers.....	\$179,019 82	\$106,703 87	\$.....	\$73,319 95
“ freight.....	211,150 06	163,738 97	.....	48,411 09
“ mail.....	20,000 00	6,649 92	.....	13,350 08
“ express.....		11,449 15	11,449 15	.....
Hire of cars.....		3,088 97	3,088 97	.....
Total gross earnings.....	\$410,166 88	\$289,580 88	\$.....	\$120,586 00

Previous to the war the revenue of the road was very largely derived from local business, and for five years of its existence previous to that period, averaged in round numbers \$371,000 per annum gross, or about \$31,000 per month. For the fiscal year last past, when its receipts have been only in part and not until lately drawn from the transit trade of the country within reach of its connections, it amounted to \$289,580 88 or monthly to \$24,131 74. The receipts from local business were very fairly maintained from the accumulations of products during the war (which were hurried into market) until the month of May; since which time they have settled down to the low average of \$12,000 per month. In the meanwhile the revenue from foreign freights increased from \$4,000 to \$16,000, carrying the gross earnings of the road up to \$29,000 per month. Hence, it is thought that with the return of reasonable prosperity to the country through which the road passes, and the proper development of the transit trade which rightly belongs to the great route of which it forms an essential link, as between the Mississippi Valley, and the Atlantic seaboard, its future success is not doubtful.

The receipts and disbursements of the company in cash from the 1st October, 1865 to the 30th September, 1866, are shown in the following abstract of the Income Account:

RECEIPTS FROM	DISBURSEMENTS FOR
Agents and Conductors..... \$269,175 02	Transportation..... \$122,073 51
Express and baggage..... 8,900 79	Road and Machinery..... 134,761 60
U. S. Government..... 20,097 00	Profit and Loss..... 4,615 51
Connecting lines, &c..... 156,644 81	Interest—Sundries..... 4,091 29
Bills payable—temporary loans..... 90,749 07	Pay rolls for labor..... 34,943 27
Miscellaneous..... 2,134 31	Individuals, companies, &c..... 10,000 00
Total..... \$547,688 00	Notes payable..... 151,227 99
	Cash short, Oct. 1, 1865..... 5,884 59
	Cash on hand..... 8,582 33
	Total..... \$547,688 00

Of this total, \$446,501 12 belonged to the accounts of 1865-66 proper. The remainder has been disbursed on account of obligations contracted prior to December 1, 1865. The total liabilities of the company, exclusive of the funded debt, and at the close of 1865-66 are shown in the following memorandum:

I—Obligations contracted prior to Dec. 1, 1865.....	\$146,187 08
Less amount paid in 1865-66.....	122,114 35
II—Obligations contracted in 1865-66.....	\$24,072 73
III—Interest on funded debt to Jan. 1, 1866.....	95,954 89
Less amount satisfied.....	207 843 00
IV—Interest on funded debt to Jan 1, 1867.....	56,000 00
Less amount satisfied.....	151,843 00
IV—Interest on funded debt to Jan 1, 1867.....	50,754 00

Liabilities outstanding Jan. 1, 1867..... \$322,694 62

The nature of this indebtedness rendered its adjustment impossible, except upon the basis of immediate satisfaction, and in view of the hesitancy with which foreign capital now makes investments at the South, the further issue of bonds, in subordination of liens already upon the road was deemed a useless resort. In this state of the case the last General Assembly of the State, on the application of the company for a transfer or assignment of the State claim and mortgage upon the road and its property, to the proper authorities of the company, passed an Act under the authority of which bonds for \$1,000 each, and to the amount of \$709,000, that being the balance due the State to the 1st January, 1866, on her loan of \$800,000, have been issued and duly certified by the Board of Public Works, as prescribed by the terms of the Act. These

bonds bear 8, per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons in New York, and run in even sums of \$100,000 for 18½, 19½, 20½, 21½, 22½ and 23½ years, and in the sum of \$109,000 for 24½ years from July 1, 1866. The successful consummation of these plans will relieve the company from all present embarrassment, and enable it to resume the payment of interest for and from the 1st July, 1866. The funded debt of the company at the close of the fiscal year 1865-66, stood as follows:

6 per cent. 1st mortgage bonds, guaranteed by Petersburg, dated April 21, 1855, and due Jan. 1, 1870 and 75.....	\$200,000 00
6 per cent. 3d mortgage bonds of Jan. 12, 1855, payable Jan. 1, 1862, \$14,900; 1870, \$200,000, and 1872, \$100,000.....	314,900 00
6 per cent. special mortgage to City of Petersburg, of April 21, 1854, payable Jan. 1, 1865 and 1868, in equal instalments.....	175,000 00
8 per cent. mortgage bonds, payable Jan. 1, 1863, \$4,500; 1866, \$13,600; 1867, \$6,000, and 1869, \$18,000.....	42,000 00
7 per cent. State (Va.) Loan, payable by 1 per cent annually as a redemption fund \$800,000, less amount paid to date.....	708,102 34

Total amount, Sept. 30, 1866..... \$1,540,002 34

The condition of the company, according to the report of the treasurer, made for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1866, is exhibited in the following abstract:

Capital stock.....	\$1,365,600 00
Funded debt.....	\$81,900 00
State loan.....	800,000 00
Transportation account to date.....	5,648,911 07
Sales of old iron, &c., in 1865-66.....	76,744 49
Bills and notes, pay-rolls, &c., (current).....	124,931 38

Total.....

\$8,848,076 94

Against which are charged as follows, viz.:

Construction account.....	\$3,538,272 58
Maintenance of way, to date.....	\$648,893 92
General management, ".....	391,875 97
Transportation, ".....	2,678,165 40
Interest account to date.....	3,718,965 22
Prize and loss, discounts, &c.	1,190,025 33
Cost of lot at City Point.....	205,982 89
War account.....	8,000 00
Other assets, including \$8,582 83 cash.....	167,944 91
	18,914 98

Total.....

\$8,848,076 94

The liabilities and claims against the company outside the books, and including coupons to July 1, 1866, are stated by the Treasurer at \$185,447 64.

Since the date of the report, from which most of the above facts have been obtained, the Legislature of Virginia has passed an act for the consolidation of the Norfolk and Petersburg, the South Side and the Virginia and Tennessee railroad companies into a single corporation, which, with the connecting lines in the States west of Virginia, will constitute a through line under the title of the Atlantic and Mississippi Railroad, from Norfolk (Virginia), to Memphis (Tennessee). This proceeding carries out the idea of a great Southern through-line entertained by the original projectors of the separate works, but which had hitherto been held in abeyance.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— APRIL 12.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.16½@11.17½	April 12.	short.	11.82½
Antwerp	3 months	25.40 @25.45	"	"	25. 0
Hamburg	"	13.8½@13.9½	"	"	13. 0
Paris	"	25.35 @25.40	"	"	25.15
Paris	short.	25.15 @25.25	"	8 mo's.	25.22½
Vienna	3 months.	13.50 @13.60	"	"	—
Berlin	"	6.25½@6.30½	"	"	—
St. Petersburg	"	30 ½ @30 ½	April 12.	3 mo's.	31 @—
Cadiz	"	48½ @49	April 8.	30 days.	53½
Lisbon	"	51½ @52½	"	"	—
Milan	"	28.30 @28.50	"	"	—
Genoa	"	28.30 @28.50	"	"	—
Naples	"	28.30 @28.50	April 12.	60 days.	109½
New York	"	—	March 27.	1 p. c. prem.	—
Jamaica	"	—	"	12½ @12½ prem.	—
Havana	"	—	March 12.	24 @—	—
Rio de Janeiro	"	—	March 13.	50 @50½	—
Buenos Ayres	"	—	March 17.	47½ @—	—
Valparaiso	"	—	March 15.	94 @24½	—
Pernambuco	"	—	March 7.	48. 5½ d. @4. 6	—
Singapore	60 days.	48. 4d.	Feb. 26.	48. 3½ d. @—	—
Hong Kong	"	48. 4d.	March 2.	92½ @3 p. c. prem.	—
Ceylon	"	1 p. c. dis.	April 2.	28. 6½ d.	—
Bombay	"	28 d.	March 30.	28. 6½ d.	—
Madras	"	28 d.	April 1.	28. 6½ d.	—
Calcutta	"	28 d.	Feb. 27.	30 days. 1½ p. c. prem.	—
Sydney	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.			

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 13, 1867.

So far as the Stock Exchange is concerned, the present week has been one of more than ordinary excitement, and contrasts strangely with each of the previous weeks of the current year. This change from the previously existing inactivity has been caused by the unsatisfactory state of Continental politics—the affairs of the Duchy of Luxemburg, the differences with Spain in reference to the seizure of the Tornado and the Queen Victoria, and the still complicated state of the Eastern question, the latter having, more especially in the early part of the week, produced a most unfavorable impression. Those who were acquainted with the position of affairs in the Paris Bourse on Saturday evening last, and during the course of Sunday on the Boulevards, were fully prepared for the panic which resulted on Monday morning in our Stock Exchange. At the commencement of business the markets were in as paralyzed a condition as after the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co., or as they would have been on an announcement that war was inevitable. No precise quotations were made for any description of security. Consols were widely quoted at 90 to 90½, and in the course of about an hour the price was fixed at 90½, "sellers." But little business however, was transacted, operators being anxious to ascertain the opening quotations at Paris for the three per cent. Rentes. The receipt of these prices was delayed somewhat beyond the usual hour, and such was the anxious and excited state of many, that the market became weaker on the delay. When it was announced that a further decline had taken place in the French funds, the consol market became exceedingly depressed, and a depreciation from the official closing price of Saturday, equal to more than one per cent was the consequence. Matters continued in this unsatisfactory state on Tuesday and Wednesday, and although the fluctuations in prices on those days were trifling, the tendency was rather more favorable, and there was decidedly less depression apparent. From Thursday morning up to the present time, the market has ruled firmer, and although the upward movement in the quotations has been very gradual, while the prices ruling to-day are beneath those of last Saturday, the markets have assumed a more satisfactory appearance. This must chiefly be attributed to the absence of political information on which reliance can be placed, which has resulted in the hope that the question of the Duchy of Luxemburg and the Spanish difficulty will be satisfactorily settled. It must also be observed that the increasing ease of the money market has operated effectively in engendering a firmer market for most classes of securities. The highest and lowest prices of consols on each day of the present week are subjoined:

Week ending Apr. 13.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday	Sat.
Consols for money....	89½-90½	90½@90½	99 @90½	90½@90½	90½- ¾	90½@90½

There are unmistakable signs that the money market is becoming easier, and that we may shortly witness a two and-a-half per cent. minimum rate of discount. The supply, now that the dividends have been paid, has greatly increased. But although there is an augmented supply seeking employment in the discount market, there is by no means a corresponding increase in the demand, and hence the downward movement in the quotations. Neither does it appear likely that increased sums will be required either for commercial or financial speculators. As regards commerce, the tendency of affairs is decidedly adverse to any revival for not only is there no disposition to embark in fresh or extensive enterprises, but owing to the continued distrust, the heavy liabilities incurred by shareholders in public companies, now defunct, but on which calls are yet being paid, and others still being announced, and the unfavorable aspect of Continental politics, merchants seem to be operating with even greater caution and circumspection. With regard to the public undertakings, which have during the last 12 months been compelled to suspend payment, their liquidation progresses slowly, and it will certainly be a long period ere these matters are arranged, while it seems very probable that the settlement will be a very unsatisfactory one to the creditors. Financially, there are but few schemes likely to check the downward movement in the discount market. The chief of these is the loan for £4,000,000 for the Intercolonial Railway in Canada, on which interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is guaranteed by the British Government, and which has now obtained the sanction of Parliament. During the present week, very first-class paper, viz., bank paper, having but a few days to run, has been taken at as low a figure as 2½ and 2½ per cent.; but the more current market quotations are as under:

30 to 60 days' bills.....	Per Cent. 2½@3½	6 months' bank bills.....	Per Cent. 3½@3
3 months' bills.....	2½@3½	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	3 @3½
4 months' bank bills.....	2½@3½		

In my last two letters I advised you of an important rise in the price of silver, and of an advance in the value of fine bars to 61½ per ounce. Many reasons were assigned for this sudden change

of which I gave you the most important and reliable. That, however, which attributed the activity in the market to the refusal of the Indian Council here to draw, at a recent sale of bills, appears to have been the true cause, the silver market during the present week, owing to the receipt of more satisfactory advices from Bombay, having relapsed into its former quiet state. The decline in the value of silver, from the late highest point, is about $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ounce, fine bars being quoted at 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., dove do., 61d., and Mexican dollars at 59d. to 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ounce. The West Indian packet—the Atrato—arrived at Southampton last night with £55,000 in gold, and £220,000 in silver. The steamer which left Southampton yesterday for Alexandria and the East, conveyed only £35,000 in silver to the East, being a much smaller sum than had been anticipated.

The imports of gold during the week have been considerable. They comprise £2,000 by the Africa, from New York; £22,500 by the Lincolnshire, £38,000 by the Royal Standard, £32,000 by the Pride of the Ocean, £106,000 by the Echunga, £25,000 by the Bruce, and £55,000 by the Atrato—making a total of £280,500.

At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Christopher Newton, Brother & Co., whose suspension was announced a few days since, it was agreed to appoint a committee, with power to send a gentleman to Australia to act in the interest of all parties. The liabilities of the firm are £403,290, while the assets amount to £588,299.

The market for American securities has been less firm, and the quotations have given way. In United States Five-twenty bonds the decline in prices has been considerable. This has arisen out of the fact that the prospect of war entertained at the commencement of the week had induced many German holders to sell, and there has, in consequence, been rather a strong disposition on the part of these holders to press sales. The more favorable political aspect has produced a firmer market, and the fall which took place in prices in the early part of the week has, in part, been recovered. Other American securities from like causes have participated in similar depression, but in like manner the market at the close is decidedly firmer. United States Five-twenty bonds close this evening at 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 74 $\frac{1}{4}$; Erie Railway shares, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 38 $\frac{1}{4}$; Illinois Central, 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 77 $\frac{1}{4}$; Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 31 to 32, and the Consolidated mortgage bonds, 22 to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$. The highest and lowest prices on each day during the week are subjoined:

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF PRINCIPAL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Week ending Mar. 30	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
U. S. 5-20's.	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ —74	74—74 $\frac{1}{4}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ —73 $\frac{1}{4}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ —73 $\frac{1}{4}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ —74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ —74
Atlantic & G't Western consol'd bonds	21—21	22—21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ —21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ —22	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ —23 $\frac{1}{4}$	22—23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Erie Shares (\$100).	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ —36 $\frac{1}{4}$	37—37 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$ —37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ —36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ —37 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ —38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Illinois shares (\$100)	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ —77 $\frac{1}{4}$	77—77 $\frac{1}{4}$	77 $\frac{1}{4}$ —78 $\frac{1}{4}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ —77	77—77 $\frac{1}{4}$	77—77 $\frac{1}{4}$

At Frankfort the Bourse has been in an excited state, and at one period of the week the Five-twenty bonds declined in value to the extent of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The political news at hand caused the wheat trade to open with more firmness, at an advance in prices of 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Towards the close of the week the market has been quieter, nevertheless the above improvement in the quotations is supported. So far as can be judged at present the wheat crop in this country promises well.

The cotton trade has also been affected by the political news at hand, and a considerable fall, varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. has taken place in the quotations.

At Manchester, and, indeed, throughout the whole of the manufacturing districts, trade shows increased contraction, and prices continue to give way. During the present week the value of cotton goods has further declined.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

Good Friday and the Easter Holidays, extending over the three first days of the week, has interrupted the regular order of our market reports, and the few quotations given for those dates are merely nominal.

London Money Market.—The warlike aspect of affairs between France and Prussia has created considerable alarm at London, and a panicky feeling in the money market, under the influence of which stocks of all kinds are lower. The return of American bonds from Germany had tended to lower quotations for this class of securities, but on Thursday evening there appears to have been a slight reaction, though the German market continues to decline.

Fr. 19.	Sat. 20.	Mon. 22.	Tues. 23.	Wed. 24.	Thur. 25.
Consols for money.	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90$\frac{1}{2}$	90$\frac{1}{2}$	90$\frac{1}{2}$	90$\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 6's (1862).	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Illinois Central shares.	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Erie Railway shares.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	

At Frankfort prices closed as follows:

Frankfort.	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The week commenced with a stock of 796,000 (including 441,000 American) bales; but the receipts to date

are less than those of last year by 248,000 bales. Sales have been light and prices at the lowest, until Thursday when there was a slight reaction with considerable activity, sales reaching 20,000 bales.

Fr. 19.	Sat. 20.	Mon. 21.	Tues. 22.	Wed. 23.	Thur. 24.
Tone of market.	Inactive.	Dull.	Dull.	Active.
Bales sold.	8,000	12,000	20,000	

Closing quotations.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—There is little change in breadstuffs which have been quiet and inactive all the week. Wheat is firm, however, with a tendency to advance. Corn is 3d. lower. All other grains are without alteration in price. No quotation for flour has been received for two weeks:

Fr. 19.	Sat. 20.	Mon. 21.	Tues. 22.	Wed. 23.	Thur. 24.
Firm.	Dull.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat (Mil. red No. 1) p. ctt.	.....	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9
" (Califor. white)	.....	14 3	14 3	14 6	14 6
Corn (West. mix'd) p. 480 lbs	43 9	43 9	43 6	43 6	43 6
Corn (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9
Flour (West. Canad.) per bbl.	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7
Peas. (Canadian) per qtr.	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The market for provisions has been remarkably quiet, and prices are unchanged. Lard, which fell off 3d on Wednesday, recovered to previous rates before Thursday's close:

Fr. 19.	Sat. 20.	Mon. 21.	Tues. 22.	Wed. 23.	Thur. 24.
Dull.	Dull.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	125 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	125 0
Pork (Etu. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	77 6	77 6	77 6	77 6	77 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Lard (American) " "	50 6	50 6	50 6	50 6	50 6
Cheese (mid. Am.) "	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0

Liverpool and London Produce Markets.—Dull and inactive, but without essential change in prices. Linseed is 1s. and linseed oil 10s. per ton lower. Rosin is also weak. At the close American produce generally was quoted "dull."

Fr. 19.	Sat. 20.	Mon. 21.	Tues. 22.	Wed. 23.	Thur. 24.
Dull.	Dull.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ashes—pots.	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Rosin (com. Wilm.)	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
" (fine)"	14 9	14 9	14 9	14 9	14 9
Sp turpentine	36 9	36 3	36 6	36 6	36 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
" spirits" p. 8 lbs	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6
Clover seed (Am. red)	57 0	58 0	57 0	57 0	57 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Iron (sc. pig mix'd num) p. ton.	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	66 0	66 0	66 0	66 0	66 0
" cake (oblg'g)"	2	2	2	2	2
" oil" "	38 00	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10
Sperm oil	131 00	131 00	131 00	131 00	131 00
Whale oil (Ice'd) per 252 gall	39 00	39 00	39 00	39 00	39 00

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods, and a large decline in general merchandise, the total being only \$5,102,880, against \$6,467,267 last week, and \$4,759,407 the previous week. The exports are \$4,473,844 this week, against \$4,458,700 last week, and \$4,392,126 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 18,863 bales, against 10,484 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 19, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 20 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.					
1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.		
Dry goods.	\$1,199,047	\$1,437,150	\$2,337,947	\$1,236,966	
General merchandise.	2,477,213	4,688,179	5,286,457	3,865,914	
Total for the week.	\$3,676,260	\$6,115,329	\$7,634,404	\$5,102,880	
Previously reported.	67,315,781	37,649,915	93,115,153	74,841,038	
Since Jan. 1.	\$70,992,041	\$43,765,244	\$100,739,557	\$79,443,918	

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 23 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.					
1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.		
For the week.	\$3,669,907	\$2,114,312	\$6,255,521	\$4,473,844	
Previously reported.	45,916,561	58,001,847	73,209,372	59,982,571	
Since Jan. 1.	\$49,586,768	\$60,116,159	\$79,464,893	\$64,406,701	

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, is shown in the following table:

To	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	To	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain...	\$2,175,368	\$37,920,643	Cuba.....	\$35,833	\$3,176,273
France.....	670,657	4,493,418	Hayti.....	51,765	365,899
Holland & Belg.	521,060	1,514,063	Other W. I.	120,109	2,171,633
Germany.....	470,067	481,311	Mexico.....	36,478	603,431
Other N. Europe	48,159	233,719	New Granada.....	40,741	1,066,759
Spain.....	36,431	923,412	Br. Guiana.....	16,568	234,595
Other S. Europe	.....	.....	Brazil.....	50,119	462,269
East Indies.....	.....	.....	China & Japan.....	63,434	711,430
China & Japan	8,000	773,978	Other S. A. ports	70,720	1,223,119
Australia.....	88,972	825,651	Br. N. America.....	22,597	336,930
Br. N. America Colonies	10,886	670,647	All other ports.	.....	.....

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 20, 1867:

April 16—Bark Marletta, St. Johns, P. R.	British gold.....	\$14,2
American silver... \$15,000	April 20—St. Allemannia, Ham-	
" 17—Brig Montrose, Ponce, P. R.	Foreign silver.....	1,000
American silver... 10,000	Silver bars.....	240,000
" 19—St. Morro Castle, Havana—	" 18—St. Hermann, Bremen—	
Spanish gold..... 175,155	American gold.....	2,000
American silver... 1,000	For Southampton—	
" 20—St. City of Boston, Liverpool—	Gold bars.....	17,295
Total for the week.....	Silver bars.....	102,127
Previously reported.....	" 20—St. St. Laurent, Havre—	
Total since Jan. 1, 1867.....	Gold bars.....	302,396

will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the last week in the BULLETIN

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATES P. C. T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Banks.				
American Ex. National....	5	May 1.	At Bank.	Apr. 19 to May 2.
Railroads.				
Chic. Bur. & Quincy, p. sh	\$5	May 1 st	Nat. Bk. Com NY	Apr. 25 to May 18.

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

The following statement shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday:

Bank Shares	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri'y.	Week.
Railroad shares, viz.	85	90	795	60	15	255	1,300
Central of New Jersey....	110	200	...	24	160	494	
Chicago & Alton.....	100	...	...	...	...	100	
Chic. Bur. & Quincy.....	500	20	...	...	...	520	
Chicago & G. Eastern.....	100	...	...	...	...	100	
Chicago & Northwestern....	11,810	7,150	4,000	6,300	5,730	11,900	46,890
do do Pref. 6,020	9,750	6,550	6,525	7,000	5,750	41,595	
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific....	8,300	7,385	2,400	4,300	6,025	4,750	28,160
Clev. and Col. & Cinc.....	10	35	6	40	91	91	
Cleveland & Pittsburg....	1,700	1,700	1,600	3,400	5,600	2,000	16,000
Cleveland and Toledo.....	200	311	600	100	1,600	2,711	
Del. Lack & Western....	100	...	...	...	...	100	
Erie Railway.....	10,900	14,700	7,250	15,900	10,200	18,700	73,060
do do pref. 25	45	100	31	...	18	219	
Harlem, preferred.....	...	...	...	...	10	10	
Hartford & New Haven.....	150	100	...	100	...	8	
Hudson River.....	150	...	8	...	...	8	
Illinois Central.....	100	50	400	100	350	125	
Michigan Central.....	100	250	...	...	...	250	
Michigan Southern.....	7,700	6,950	8,050	9,000	6,900	5,400	48,400
Milwaukee and St. P. ....	...	...	50	200	...	250	
do do pref. 320	800	1,100	950	2,700	5,800	...	
New York Central.....	7,190	7,875	4,305	6,800	5,600	34,390	
New York & N. Haven.....	6	...	...	...	...	6	
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)....	2,950	1,300	900	780	1,950	350	8,130
Panama.....	...	...	...	...	...	22	
Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	1,600	5,620	3,300	2,450	2,550	1,231	16,651
Reading.....	3,600	2,762	5,000	6,400	3,900	3,300	24,862
St. L. Alton & T. H.....	200	...	...	...	...	200	
Tol. Wabash & West'....	...	100	400	...	300	800	
do pref. 100	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
Coal-American.....	...	...	100	...	100	100	
" Cumberland.....	100	100	200	...	700	400	1,500
" Del. & Hudson.....	100	...	10	10	...	30	
" Pennsylvania.....	100	...	...	...	...	100	
Spring Mountain.....	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Mining—Consol. Gregory.....	100	100	100	200	...	500	
" Mariposa.....	100	100	100	100	100	500	
" do Pref. 900	100	100	2,000	200	200	8,500	
" Quicksilver.....	300	250	500	...	900	1,850	
Improv'mt—Bost. W. Pow.....	500	600	800	1,800	1,700	1,600	7,000
" Canton.....	200	500	300	400	500	400	2,300
Telegraph—West'n Union.....	2,220	3,055	1,025	1,821	4,061	3,000	15,128
Steamship—Atlantic Mall.....	284	300	500	800	1,100	300	3,284
" Pacific Mail.....	400	1,130	660	470	955	650	4,265
Express—Adams.....	5	12	600	229	19	145	1,014
" American.....	225	...	5	30	50	50	
" Merch's Union.....	125	130	...	...	...	225	
" United States.....	125	130	...	...	...	245	
" Wells, Far. & Co.....	335	165	...	200	...	700	

The amount of Government, State and City and other bonds sold at the Regular Board, daily and for the week, are given in the following statement:

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. 6's, 1881. \$67,000	\$3,000	\$17,000	\$29,000	\$11,500	\$22,500	\$160,000
U. S. 6's (5-20's). 116,00	232,500	492,000	515,000	374,500	1,781,500	3,421,500
U. S. 6's (old).....	2,600	62,000	50,000	29,000	15,500	159,000
U. S. 5's (10-20's).....	8,000	8,000	8,000	33,000	7,000	48,000
U. S. 5's (old).....	124,050	28,000	40,000	103,200	7,900	19,000
U. S. 7-30 notes.....	322,500	40,000	103,200	7,900	19,000	322,500

State Bonds, viz.:						
California T's.....	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
Michigan T's.....	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000
Missouri 6's.....	38,000	69,000	54,000	11,000	77,000	282,000
New York 6's.....	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	3,000	7,000	...	...	3,000	13,000
Ohio 6's.....	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000
Rhode Isl'd 6's.....	2,000	...	...	2,000	...	4,000
Tennessee 6's.....	15,000	29,000	68,000	7,000	2,000	45,000
" 5's.....	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
Virginia 6's.....	...	...	4,000	...	...	4,000

City Bonds, viz.:						
Brooklyn 6's.....	...	...	3,000	...	...	4,000

Company Bonds, viz.:						
Railroad.....	15,000	32,000	35,500	21,500	30,500	18,000
Other.....	...	1,000	...	4,000	1,000	6,000

FRIDAY, April 26, 1867. P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The course of monetary affairs still tends toward ease. According to the last bank statement, the banks commenced the week with a large gain in legal tenders and deposits, and a decrease in loans and discounts. The Sub-Treasury has increased its balances within the week at the expense of the banks; but, notwithstanding, there has been a steady gain in ease. At the principal cities exchanges are in favor of this centre; and from some points there is a moderate flow of currency hither. At the same time, the unsatisfactory results of business cause a certain amount of money to be taken out of active use, and the funds thus rendered idle seek employment in loans. Some parties who have realized upon property or stocks hesitate in investing the proceeds in Government bonds at current high prices, and prefer temporarily lending their money to making investments. This tendency to accumulate idle funds appears to be gaining ground, and if carried

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN

much further must produce an unusual abundance of money on loan. The most general rate on demand loans, on stock collaterals is six per cent., the exceptions at five per cent., however, are extending, and judging from present indications that is likely to be the general rate within a few days; on Governments the rate is 4@5 per cent.

Discounts are without material change. There is generally more confidence in merchants' paper; but buyers are disposed to hold out for high rates. A few very choice notes are negotiated at 6@ per cent., but the majority of transactions are at 7@8 per cent. Paper not strictly A 1 is scrutinized closely, and passes at very irregular rates, the range being from 10 to 18 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.	Percent.
Call loans.....	4 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 &
Loans on bonds & mort. ..	6 @ 7	4 months..... 7@8
Prime endorsed bills, 3 ..	6@7	do single names..... 8 @ 9 months..... 10 @ 18

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—National securities continue very active. The conversion of Seven-thirties causes an extensive exchanging of securities, which gives an appearance of activity. But apart from this, there is an unusually active demand from home investors, many of whom are taking their money out of business, pending the present depression of trade, and temporarily allowing it to rest in bonds, as paying better interest than commercial enterprises. This tendency of capital is the principal cause of the growing firmness in all the gold-bearing bonds. The wide fluctuations in the price of Five-twenties at London and Frankfort have had little effect upon the market here, the relative values here and abroad having been adjusted by the fluctuations in the price of gold. The foreign bankers have done comparatively little in Five-twenties, the uncertainty of the foreign market rendering transactions unusually risky. We understand, upon what appears to be adequate information, that there is a large accumulation of bonds in the London market, owing to the realizing tendency at Frankfort; but, notwithstanding, quotations at London show, upon the whole, considerable firmness; and with the extreme ease in money there it would appear that they may rest in the hands of London dealers, instead of being sent home.

The gold-bearing bonds are generally 4@ per cent. above the closing figures of last week. The Treasury has temporarily suspended the issuing of New Sixty-fives, except in direct exchange for August Seven-thirties; the nominal price at the Sub-Treasury for the bonds is 107@, an advance of 4 within the week.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Mar. 22.	Mar. 29.	Apr. 5.	Apr. 12.	Apr. 19.	Apr. 26.
U. S. 6's, 1861 coup.....	109	109	109	109	109	109@
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons..	109@	109@	109@	109@	109@	110
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ..	107@	107@	107@	107@	108@	108@
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ..	108	108@	107@	108@	108@	109
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss...	107@	107@	107@	107@	107@	107@
U. S. 10-40's ..	97@	98	98@	97@	98@	98@
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	106	106	106	106	106	106@
U. S. 7-30's 3d Series.....	105@	105@	105@	105@	105@	105@
U. S. 7-30's 3d series....	105@	105@	105@	105@	105@	105@

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The market has been characterized by an active speculative movement. The week opened with a weak tone throughout the list, and "short" contracts were put out quite freely, but without causing any yielding of prices. The subsequent purchases to cover these contracts caused a firmer feeling, which during the last two days has developed into a sharp upward movement of prices; and to-day railroad stocks are generally 2@3 per cent. above the figures of last Saturday. It would be difficult to judge whether this movement may grow into the active speculation for an advance which has been expected to occur in April, or it may prove to be one of the fickle changes of mood so common to Wall Street. At present, the public keep aloof from the street, and movements confined to brokers are not apt to be long sustained. The disposition with the public appears to be to realize upon their railroad stocks, apparently from a vague impression that with the tendency toward lower prices there must ultimately be falling off in the earnings of the roads. The great uncertainty about the prices of stocks induced by the speculative management of the roads has also a very decided tendency to induce cautious investors to exchange their stocks for United States bonds, or other stable securities.

The total sales at both boards for the week amount to 389,721 shares, against 424,832 for last week.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board yesterday, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Mar. 15.	Mar. 22.	Mar. 29.	April 5.	Apr. 12.	Apr. 18.	Apr. 26.
Cumberland Coal	35@	33@	31	29	29@	30@	30@
Quicksilver.....	36	34	31@	28@	29	28@	28@
Canton Co.....	47@	46@	46@	45	45@	43	43@
Mariposa pref.....	28@	28@	28@	28@	28@	28@	28@
New York Central ..	103@	105@	105@	101@	99@	97@	97@
Erie.....	59@	58@	58@	55@	57@	55@	58@
Hudson River.....	188@	188@	186@	186@	186@	186@	186@
Reading.....	102@	101@	101@	101@	99@	99@	102@
Mich. Southern.....	74@	75@	75@	71@	68@	66@	67@
Michigan Central ..	108@	108	108	108	107@	107@	107@
Clev. and Pittsb. ..	83@	78@	79@	76@	69@	69@	70
Clev. and Toledo ..	119	118@	121@	120	119	112	113@
Northwestern.....	35@	35@	34@	33@	31@	33@	33@
" preferred.....	63@	65@	64@	62@	60@	57@	59@
Rock Island.....	96	97@	97@	97@	87@	85@	88@
Fort Wayne.....	96@	96@	96@	96@	91@	92@	93@
Illinois Central ..	115@	116	114@	114@	113@	113@	113@

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares.....	85	99	795	60	15	255	1,300
Railroad	56,951	66,517	45,554	64,271	58,605	59,156	345,054
Coal	2@0	100	210	110	700	500	1,820
Mining	1,100	500	550	2,700	300	1,100	6,250
Improv'	700	1,100	1,100	2,200	2,200	2,000	9,300
Telegraph	2,220	3,055	1,025	1,821	4,061	3,000	15,182
Steamship'	684	1,430	1,160	1,270	2,055	950	7,549
Express	5	472	1,110	234	230	215	2,266

At Regular Board .. 27,395 18,284 18,169 30,266 28,066 20,116 142,246

At Open Board .. 34,550 55,030 33,335 42,400 35,100 47,060 247,475

Total current week. 61,945 73,264 51,504 72,666 63,166 67,176 389,731

Total Previous w'k. 68,165 80,762 80,617 78,636 116,633 116,633 424,832

The transactions in shares weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement:

	Rail.	Min.	Im.	Tele-	Steam-	Ship-	Other.	Total.
Week ending—Bank								
Mar. 1	1,026	184,987	9,883	2,820	3,400	6,908	29,623	2,309
" 8	1,066	479,945	4,958	7,800	8,000	11,673	31,379	1,206
" 15	1,084	390,690	12,373	6,350	12,975	7,833	16,333	2,453
" 22	401	406,939	4,964	5,350	10,000	7,813	8,124	444,193
" 29	694	231,33	3,911	7,982	7,703	5,806	17,530	829
Apri. 5	857	395,958	1,883	5,350	3,500	8,655	26,309	343,975
Apri. 12.....	861	537,600	8,028	14,750	6,600	16,730	25,501	610,581
" 19 (5 days)	430	402,801	1,35@	5,950	5,900	11,688	14,007	2,293
" 26.....	1,300	345,054	1,830	6,250	6,300	15,182	7,549	2,266

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$185,500	\$317,500	\$559,000	\$581,000	\$334,500	\$211,000	\$3,798,500
U. S. Notes.....	124,050	28,000	40,000	103,200	7,900	19,000	322,150
State & City B'ds ..	64,000	101,000	136,000	20,000	84,000	86,000	491,000
Company B'ds ..	15,000	33,000	35,500	21,500	34,500	19,000	158,000

Total Cur. w'k. 388,550 479,500 770,500 725,700 460,900 1,945,000 4,770,500

Previous week. \$1,010,500 749,000 535,700 533,300 4,49000 ... 3,274,400

The totals weekly, since the commencement of the year are shown in the following tabulation:

	Governments	State & Company	Total
	Bonds	Notes	Bonds
Friday.			
Mar. 1.....	\$1,707,950	\$336,000	\$197,000
Mar. 8.....	1,068,650	285,500	194,500
Mar. 15.....	1,289,500	315,250	159,500
Mar. 22.....	1,231,300	261,850	12,000
Mar. 29.....	1,750,100	138,480	183,500
April 5.....	823,000	299,750	2,759,080
April 12.....	1,397,000	166,000	651,500
April 19 (5 days)	2,390,500	322,800	38,900
April 26.....	3,798,500	322,150	491,000

THE GOLD MARKET.—The excitement in the Gold Market, noticed in our last, has been sustained by the continued threatening aspect of European politics. The opinion gains ground that war must grow out of the complications between France and Prussia, the only question being a matter of time; which, together with a further decline in bonds, at one time to 67@ at London, has caused a further advance in the premium, the price at one time touching 142, but subsequently reacting to 138, at which price it closes. The advance of foreign exchange to rates closely verging on the specie shipping point, has also had a certain influence in putting up the premium. The purchasers for customs duties have not been large. The Government having temporarily suspended the sales of new Five-twenties of 1865, has sold a portion of its receipts of coin, to prevent its cash balances from being too heavily drawn down by the purchase of Seven-thirties. The "short" interest in gold has been merely nominal, and loans have ruled "flat" to 116 per cent. per diem.

The fluctuations in the gold market during the week closing with Friday are shown in the following table.

	Open-	High-	Clos-	Tone of
	ing.	Lowest	est.	Range.
Saturday, April 20.....	139	137@	139	1@ 138@
Monday, " 23.....	138@	137@	138@	1@ 138@
Tuesday, " 24.....	138@	138@	138@	1@ 138@
Wednesday, " 25.....	140	139@	141@	2@ 140@
Thursday, " 26.....	139@	138@	139@	1@ 138@
Friday, " 27.....	139	137@	141@	3@ 138@
Current week.....	139	137@	141@	3@ 138@
Previous week.....	136	134@	137@	3@ 137@
Jan. 1 to date.....	132@	132@	141@	9@ 138@

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending Saturday April 20, was as shown in the following formula:

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 26.)

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
American Gold Coin (Gold Room).	138 1/2	138	133	141 1/2	40 1/2	138 1/2	Railroad Stocks:						
National:							Central of New Jersey	100x	—	114 1/2	114	—	113 1/2
United States 6s, 1867	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago and Alton	100	106 1/2	—	—	—	115
do do 6s, 1868	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do preferred	100	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100	10	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago and Great Eastern	100	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 5-20s (1st issue)	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	Chicago and Milwaukee	100	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 5-20s	109 1/2	10 1/2	110 1/2	110	109 1/2	110	Chicago and Northwestern	100	30 1/2	31 1/2	31	32 1/2	32 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s	109 1/2	—	105	—	—	—	do do preferred	100	53	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue)	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	100	85 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati	100	—	98 1/2	97	97	97
do do 6s, 5-20s (3d issue)	108 1/2	105	105	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Cleveland and Toledo	50	119 1/2	111	112	112 1/2	112 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Dubuque and Sioux City	50	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	107 1/2	—	107 1/2	—	—	—	do pref.	100	50	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, Oregon War 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	Erie	100	55 1/2	57	56 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
do do 6s, do do (1 yearly)	—	—	—	—	—	—	do preferred	100	70 1/2	70	69 1/2	70	69 1/2
do do 5s, 1871	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 1871	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do preferred	100	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 1874	—	—	—	—	—	—	Harlem	50	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 1874	—	—	—	—	—	—	do preferred	50	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 10-40s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Hudson River	100	90	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
do do 5s, 10-40s	98 1/2	—	98 1/2	—	—	—	Illinois Central	100	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.)	106	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	—	—	—	—	—
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes 1st series	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Joliet and Chicago	100	—	—	—	—	—
do do do do 2d series	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Long Island	50	—	—	—	—	—
do do do do 3d series	—	—	—	—	—	—	McGregor Western	100	—	—	—	—	—
State:	—	—	—	—	—	—	Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st preferred	100	—	—	—	—	—
California 7s	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do 2d preferred	100	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut 6s	—	—	—	—	—	—	Michigan Central	100	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia 6s	—	—	—	—	—	—	Michigan So. and N. Indiana	100	64 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
do 7s (new)	—	—	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien	100	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do 1st pref.	100	—	—	—	—	—
do Registered, 1860	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do 2d pref.	100	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1860-63-65-70	—	—	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	—	—	—	—	—
do do do do 1877	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do preferred	100	50 1/2	51	52 1/2	54 1/2	56 1/2
do War Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	Morris and Essex	100	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana 6s, War Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	New Jersey	100	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky 6s, 1863-73	—	—	—	—	—	—	New York Central	100	96 1/2	96 1/2	96	97 1/2	97 1/2
Louisiana 6s	—	—	—	—	—	—	New York and New Haven	100	120	—	—	—	—
Michigan 6s	—	—	—	—	—	—	New Haven and Hartford	100	—	174	—	—	—
do 7s, War Loan, 1878	102	—	—	—	—	—	Norwich and Worcester	100	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota 8s	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	22	27 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Missouri 6s	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	93	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do do preferred	100	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.)	93	—	—	—	—	—	Panama	100	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, (Pacific RR.)	93	—	—	—	—	—	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	100	91 1/2	92	92 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
New York 7s, 1870	—	—	—	—	—	—	Reading	50	99 1/2	100	100	102 1/2	102 1/2
do 6s, 1867-77	—	—	—	—	—	—	St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute	100	31	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1868-76	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do do preferred	100	—	60	—	—	—
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds (coupon)	—	—	—	—	—	—	Stonington	100	—	—	—	—	—
do do do do (registered)	—	—	—	—	—	—	Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina 6s ex-coupon	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do do preferred	50	—	65	—	—	—
do 6s, (new)	47	47 1/2	47	47	—	—	Municipal:	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio 6s, 1870-75	—	—	—	—	—	—	Brooklyn	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1881-86	162	—	99	—	—	—	do 6s, Water Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island 6s	99	—	99	—	—	—	do 6s, Public Park Loan	96	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee 6s	61 1/2	64 1/2	64	64	63	61 1/2	do 6s, Improvement Stock	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s ex-coupon	61 1/2	62 1/2	62	62	62	61 1/2	do 6s, Income	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, (new)	—	44	—	—	—	—	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	8	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia 6s, ex-coupon	—	42	—	—	—	—	Chicago and Great Eastern	1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, new	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago and Milwaukee	1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Shares:	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago and Northwestern	1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—
Coal.—American	100	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, Sinking Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashburton	50	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butler	10	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, Extension	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameron	50	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, 1st mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central	100	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, consolidated	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consolidated	100	28	29	146	146	30	Chicago and Rock Island	1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—
Cumberland	100	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, 7 cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware and Hudson	100	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago, R. I. and Pacific	7 cent.	—	—	—	—	—
Lehigh and Susquehanna	50	150	—	—	—	—	Cleveland and Pittsburgh	2d mort.	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	50	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, 3d mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Mountain	100	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, 4th mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce Hill	10	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, 5th mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilkesbarre	100	—	—	—	—	—	Galena and Chicago, extended	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming Valley	100	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, 2d mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas.—Brooklyn	25	—	—	—	—	—	Great Western, 1st mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Citizens (Brooklyn)	20	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, 2d mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harlem	50	—	—	—	—	—	Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey City and Hoboken	20	—	—	—	—	—	Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manhattan	50	—	—	—	—	—	do Consolidated and Sinking Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan	100	—	—	—	—	—	do 3d mortgage, 1868	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	50	—	—	—	—	—	do 4th mortgage, 1867	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamsburg	50	—	—	—	—	—	do 5th mortgage, 1888	—	—	—	—	—	—
improvement.—Boston Water Power	20	27 1/2	28	28 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	do 6s, new 7s	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick City	100	42	41 1/2	42	41 1/2	42	do 6s, 2d mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carlton	100	35 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	38	39 1/2	do 6s, 3d mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cary	100	—	—	—	—	—	do 6s, convertible, 1867	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telegraph.—Western Union	100	81	85 1/2	82	88 1/2	89 1/2	Illinois Central 7s, 1875	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steamship.—Atlantic Mail	100	125 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	McGregor Western, 1st mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Mail	100	—	—	—	—	—	Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Am. Nav. & Mar. Railway	300	—	—	—	—	—	Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transit.—Central American	300	—	—	—	—	—	do 8s, new 1882	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua	100	—	—	—	—	—	Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trust.—Farmers' Loan and Trust	25	—	—	—	—	—	do 2d mortgage, 7s	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York Life and Trust	100	—	—	—	—	—	do Goshen Line, 1868	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Trust	100	—	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Trust	100	—	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—
Express.—Adams	100	—	—										

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY Night, April 26.

Business has increased in volume. The requirements of trade to meet imperative demand for consumption have increased, and regular dealers in view of the rise in gold have felt more courage to purchase. They have been less afraid of increasing their stocks. Many foreign goods have been moved more briskly at former currency quotations, so that gold prices are in some cases slightly lower.

Cotton has recovered about 2 cents per lb. from the lowest point. Breadstuffs have been excited, and the highest prices of the season—and for Flour and Spring Wheat, the highest in many years—have been made this week. Groceries show a fair business in Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, the advance in gold being mostly lost to the importer. Tobacco has been less active but firm.

In Provisions we notice a rather firmer feeling for hog products of all sorts. This is usually a dull season, whether for speculation or the regular trade. The steadiness with which prices are supported, and the relatively low quotations, as compared with other articles of food, give great confidence to holders. Swine are coming to market in large numbers—the high price of corn renders feeding unprofitable—and these facts cannot fail to be felt as the season progresses. There is a slightly increased demand for Bacon for export, and Cumberland sold to-day at 10½c. Lard has been depressed by the low price of common butter, a circumstance not likely to long be felt. Barrel beef is firmer, but tierce beef and beef hams have declined.

Naval stores have been without movement of importance or decided change in prices.

East India Goods have been without movement of importance, and prices are nominally unchanged.

The whole market for metals has been very dull, and prices are nearly nominal at the close.

Wool has become active. There have been large sales of domestic fleece here and in Philadelphia, yesterday and to-day, prices ruling very full, and mostly in the range of 55@ 65 cents.

Freights are generally inactive.

**Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since
January 1.**

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending April 26, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1867, the principal ports of destination, and the total for the same period in 1866. The export of each article to the several ports *for the past week* can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending April 19, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.
Buttons	109	1,831	2,756	5,408
Coal, tons	1,293	14,962	19,941	56,461
Cocca, bags	643	4,959	5,511	13,878
Coffee, bags	19,933	256,482	209,739	3,463,587
Cotton, bales	29	167	1,490	58,391
Drugs, &c.				
Bark, Peru	50	3,261	2,613	1,197
Bleas p' w'drs	1,492	9,608	7,212	1,193
Brimstone	357	4,532	6,948	1,193
Camphor	187	445	224	1,193
Cr Tartar	69	321	589	1,193
Gambier	2,093	5,765	6,031	1,193
Gum, crude	116	5,456	5,351	1,193
Gum Arabic	67	1,265	1,885	1,193
Indigo	28	1,021	1,459	1,193
Madder	173	1,437	6,600	1,193
Oils, ess.	73	1,823	1,870	1,193
Oil, Olive	500	8,345	35,365	1,193
Opium	218	341	341	1,193
Soda, bi-carb	2,760	43,706	50,184	1,193
Soda, sal.	499	4,470	8,584	1,193
Soda, ash	946	12,348	15,755	1,193
Flax	17	531	4,993	1,193
Furs	46	631	1,496	1,193
Gumby cloth	16,183	7,911	10,304	1,193
Hair	79	1,043	2,376	1,193
Hemp, bales	7,888	48,438	47,908	1,193
Hides, &c.				
Bristles	15	447	690	1,193
Hides, dress'd	59	2,923	3,780	1,193
India rubber	19	16,846	10,170	1,193
Ivory		1,143	694	1,193
Jewelry, &c.				
Jewelry	13	201	250	1,193
Watches	21	306	397	1,193
Linseed	100	176,418	109,780	1,193
Molasses	7,482	45,864	43,306	1,193
Metals, &c.				
Cutlery	43	1,426	2,054	1,193

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 26, 1867.

The receipts of Cotton at all the ports this week show a further slight decrease, the total reaching 26,808 bales, (against 27,790 bales last week, 31,995 bales the previous week, and 39,252 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, this year, 1,643,336 bales, against 1,742,591 bales for the same period in 1865-6. The details of the week's receipts are as follows:

Received this week at—	Receipts.	Received this week at—	Receipts.
New Orleans.....	1,941	Florida.....	1,296
Mobile.....	2,470	North Carolina.....	502
Charleston.....	2,712	Virginia.....	2,380
Savannah.....	2,628		
Texas.....	3,485	Total receipts for week	26,808
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	2,199		

In the exports we have an increase this week, which is due to the fact that New York has shipped 18,863 bales against only 10,434 bales in our last statement, making the total for the week from all the ports 51,768 bales, against 42,924 bales last week, and 65,061 bales the previous week. From the Southern ports the shipments amount to 32,905 bales, against 31,988 bales last week. Below we give the details of the movement from all the ports.

Exported this week to—									
From Liver- pool	Bre- Ham	St. Pe- gotten- Ge- Barce- Bor- Hav-	To-						
New York.....	10,516	4,028	2,259	461	949	650			
New Orleans.....	10,996	4,793			1,155		444	1,405	12
Mobile.....	3,014								3,014
Charleston.....	1,873								1,73
Savannah.....	5,999								5,999
Galveston.....	1,758								1,758
Norfolk, Va.	1,386								1,386
Total exports this week	35,542	8,821	2,259	461	2,104	650	444	1,405	12
	70	51,768							

The total foreign exports from the United States since Sept. 1, now amount to 1,145,178 bales, against 1,211,074 bales for the same period last year, and the present stocks are 466,108 bales against 476,655 bales at the same time in 1866. On account of the manner in which cotton is stored in New York, it is almost impossible to arrive at the exact figure for the stock at present held here, and, consequently, the views of the trade are wide apart, some placing it at over 200,000 bales, and others as low as 130,000 bales. Our es-

* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact, as some of our readers fail to understand it.

timate we have revised this week, and we believe that the result we have reached, 150,000 bales, to be a very close approximation to the actual stock in the city. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP- MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other forgn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, April 19	650,541	815,496	106,476	84,343	456,815	187,822	156,777
Mobile, April 19.....	215,763	111,350	4,363	3,036	118,748	55,258	41,775
Charleston, April 19	131,635	65,053	1,963	91	67,107	63,808	11,634
Savannah, April 19	200,299	86,630			86,630	108,079	23,386
Texas, April 12.....	138,587	37,243			42,274	41,517	58,641
New York, Apr. 26*	101,420	278,751	18,804	44,080	241,636		30,204
Florida, April 19.....	51,584					32,387	2,332
N. Carolina, April 26	35,335	492			492	34,843	
Virginia, Apr. 26	94,696	11,125			11,125	88,535	
Other p'ts, Apr. 26*	23,476	21,348			261	21,609	45,000
Total	1,643,336	927,488	131,605	86,085	1,145,178	627,348	466,108

The market this week has been in a very feverish and unsettled state all the week, and so closes. This has been the result of the unfavorable accounts from Liverpool, the depression at Manchester, and the rumors of war from the Continent. Early in the week "even-middlings" were sparingly offered, and quotations for that grade were nominally supported, but ordinary and low middlings were sold at 1c. decline. All life and spirit appeared to have left the trade, and in the face of the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe it was impossible, notwithstanding the marked falling off in the receipts and the low price to which the staple had fallen, to infuse any confidence into buyers. Yesterday, however, there was more steadiness, and in the afternoon many samples were rolled up and withdrawn. Exporters and speculators bid the morning prices freely, although no public accounts were received of any reaction in Liverpool. This morning the report of renewed activity in Liverpool yesterday, with sales amounting to 20,000 bales, produced a marked effect on this market. Holders advanced their views two cents per lb. to 27c. for middling uplands, but the decline in gold prevented exporters going on, and the market was dependent on the spinning and speculative demand. The sales for the week are 14,500 bales, the market closing still unsettled at the following quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Texas	N. Orleans
Ordinary	29	22	23	23	23
Good Ordinary	23	23	24	24	
Low Middling	25	25	26	26	
Middling	26	27	28	28	
Good Middling	28	28	29	29	

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1:

From	week. Sept. 1.	From	week. Sept. 1.	
week.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	
New Orleans.....	706	110,182	South Carolina.....	681
Texas.....	1,681	42,600	North Carolina.....	502
Savannah.....	588	8,603	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	808
Mobile.....	24,297	Per Railroad.....	1,576	
Florida.....	412	29,908	105,039	
Total for the week			6,954	
Total since Sept. 1.....			539,074	

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a decided increase, the total shipments amounting to 18,863 bales against 10,434 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows:

To Liverpool, per steamers—	Helvetia	2,529	Manhattan	2,237	City of Boston
Java	660	1,306	Tripoli	1,306	City of New York
Per ship—	City of New York	2,443	Total bales.....		10,516
Charleston	521	Per ships—	Thomas Dunham		
Galveston	1,736	2,356	Harpowell	1,151	4,038
Norfolk, Va.	1,386	Per steamer—	Baltic	800	
Total exports this week	35,542	Per steamer—	Herman	512	
	70	Per ship—	Graham Poly.	633	3,259
		Per bark—	Aristides	314	
		Per bark—	Valkyrien	650	650
		Per bark—	Giga	949	
		Total bales.....			

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.

+ These are the receipts at all the ports of Florida to April 19, except Apalachicola, which are only to April 12.

† Estimated. The stock at New York is also estimated.

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To date	To this date	Total	This day.	Same day.
American.	41,486	507,084	491,457	1,156,130	385,200	306,930
Brazilian.	26,507	137,331	125,102	404,565	106,090	96,430
Egyptian.	7,912	115,430	104,021	200,083	69,330	60,510
West Indian.	2,202	32,251	25,679	90,374	22,380	12,000
East Indian.	19,314	120,527	313,080	1,544,675	127,570	197,660
China and Japan.	.....	.....	40	12,993	1,710	2,670
Total.	97,321	912,613	1,099,379	3,409,020	712,340	676,220
						516,770

LONDON, April 13.—The value of cotton in this market has declined during the week to the extent of 4d. to 4d. per lb. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan cotton:

Imports, Jan. 1 to April 11..... bales. 1865. 1866. 1867.

Deliveries..... 67,249 83,533 52,175

Stocks, April 11..... 134,935 53,574 41,516

HAVRE, April 11.—The market is much depressed, in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of politics. Very ordinary New Orleans is now quoted 147f. to 147f. 50c. for April: 145f. for May, June and July delivery.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 26, 1867.

The exports of Tobacco this week are large, 1,659 hhds. having been shipped to Rotterdam from Baltimore, and about 1,000 hhds. from New York to various ports, besides liberal shipment of cases from New York, Boston and elsewhere. Receipts are now increasing at all the ports, and stocks are therefore, becoming better. The total exports from all the ports for the week included 2,644 hhds., 1,453 cases, 313 bales, 67 tierces, and 225,681 lbs. manufactured tobacco, as may be seen in the following statement:

Exported this week from Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. &c.	& bxs.	Manf'd.	Pkgs.	Stems—	Manf'd.
New York.....	949	1,183	263	....	3	70	....	221,053
Baltimore.....	1,659	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,268
Boston.....	263	.....	.....	.....	691	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	30	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,358
San Francisco.....	85	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week.....	2,644	1,453	313	67	693	70	....	225,681
Total last week.....	1,948	141	161	2	65	.....	.....	406,970
Total previous week.....	937	982	51	....	33	150	44	75,175

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1866:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1866.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Manf'd.
Great Britain.....	3,571	1,084	33	285	6	1,056	340
Germany.....	14,311	12,030	8,697	6	1,056	273	543
Belgium.....	2,845	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,100
Holland.....	7,041	38	.....	.....	298	.....	13,363
Italy.....	3,703	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,411
France.....	3,649	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,215
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.	3,999	481	.....	.....	.....	466	473,006
Mediterranean.....	1,086	50	.....	.....	.....	50	47,605
Austria.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.	932	217	542	.....	.....	435	7,611
China, India, &c.	1,565	97	2	.....	.....	.....	904,404
Australia.....	15	.....	30	.....	.....	608	1,763,953
B. N. Am. Prov.	229	39	5	.....	.....	983	107,995
South America.....	103	519	1,062	.....	.....	373	276,800
West Indies.....	483	549	2,368	.....	.....	231	451,416
East Indies.....	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	1	3	92	.....	.....	.....	3,312
Honolulu, &c.	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	8,906
T ^h since Nov. 1, '66 42,047	17,236	8,106	321	....	2,254	273	4,097
							4,388,405

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Crns.	Strps.	hhd.	bls.	pkgs.	manf'd.
New York.....	18,312	14,734	6,739	195	...	1,157	278	1,345	4,188,651
Baltimore.....	19,691	25	1,097	...	...	12	153	971	.....
Boston.....	813	2,803	1,242	30	...	...	...	2,262	.....
Portland.....	20	14	5	.....	.....	.....	430	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	3,131	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,783
Philadelphia.....	21	20	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,783
San Francisco.....	136	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Virginia.....	59	4	96	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
Total since Nov. 1, '66 42,047	17,236	8,106	321	....	2,254	273	4,097	4,388,405	.....

The market generally is less active. Prices are supported, but the export demand is but moderate owing to the warlike news from the Continent. In Kentucky Leaf the sales of the week foot up about 600 hhds. at the same range of prices as last week—5 to 22c. mostly—at 8@15c. The market is firm for grades coming in the latter range, but lower grades are neglected and drooping, while the finer qualities are scarce and nearly nominal.

Seed Leaf has also been dull, and we have only to notice sales of 45 cases new Ohio at 9c.; 25 cases old Ohio 4c.; 200 cases Connecticut 14@16c., 175 cases do. on private

terms. Foreign tobacco has been dull. The advance in gold has rendered necessary, in order to maintain gold prices, an advance in currency prices which is impracticable to realize. Manufactured is less active; a considerable portion of the late shipments to Great Britain and elsewhere were on consignments, and there is a disposition to await results.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.

KENTUCKY LEAF (HRS.).

Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.		
Common Lugs.	4 @ 4 1/2c.	do.	Good Leaf.	10 @ 12c.	12 @ 15c.
Good Lugs.	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2c.	do.	Fine do.	13 @ 14c.	16 @ 18c.
Common Leaf.	6 @ 7	7 @ 8 1/2c.	Selections.	15 @ 16	19 @ 20
Medium do.	7 1/2 @ 9 1/2c.	9 @ 11 1/2c.			

ED LEAF (BOXES).

Old Crop.	Crop of 1865
Connecticut Wrappers, Selections.	55 @ 10c.
do. Running.	25 @ 35c.
do. Fillers.	9 @ 11c.
New York Running Lots.	6 @ 8 1/2c.
Ohio	5 @ 10c.
Pennsylvania	5 @ 10c.
New York Fillers.	4 @ 6c.
Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers.	3 @ 5c.

MANUFACTURED.

Black work—com., tax paid.	25 @ 30c.	Fine, tax paid.	80 @ 125c.
good	40 @ 45c.	Black work, medium, in bond	12 1/2 @ 18c.
fine	60 @ 70c.	good & fine	15 @ 40c.

Bright work—common	25 @ 40c.	Bright work, medium...	15 @ 40c.
good	45 @ 55c.	good & fine	50 @ 55c.

FOREIGN.	
Havana.—Fillers—Common.	60 @ 70c.
do. Good.	75 @ 85c.
do. Fine.	90 @ 100c.

Havana.—Wrappers.	1 25 @ 2 50c.
Yara	55 @ 1 05c.
Yara, average lots.	60 @ 70c.

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1866.

From	This week—		Previously—	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	178	1,491	3,484	96,662
Baltimore.....	128	97	1,754	2,342
New Orleans.....	56	.....	1,296	350
Ohio, &c.....	1,462	1,283	11,306	12,768
Other.....	73	124	780	124
Total.....	1,824	2,949	17,964	53,383
			19,788	56,332

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

Stems,	Manuf.,			
Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	hhds.	pkgs.
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
London.....	100	.....	33	..
Havre.....	20	.....	.....	41,561
Bremen.....	749	743	40	70
Hamburg.....	.....	365	45	.....
Melbourne.....	.....	.....	.....	103,684
British N. Am. Colonies.....	63	.....	.....	2,929
Cuba.....	10	.....	145	.....
Haiti.....	2	.....	.....	10,396
Other West Indies.....	1	.....	.....	8,183
New Granada.....	25	.....	.....	1,846
Venezuela.....	.....	.....	.....	11,410
Argentine Republic.....	.....	.....	2	9,542
Chilean Republic.....	4	.....	.....	2,718
Alexandria, Egypt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total export for the week.....	949	1,133	263	70 2
				221,055

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the exports this week, from other ports, have been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Rotterdam, 1,659 hhds....To St. John, P. R., 3,268 manufactured lbs.

From Norfolk, Va.—To Liverpool, 30 hhds. and 67 tierces....To Tahiti, 10 cases....To Honolulu, 42 cases.

From Boston—To Calcutta, 265 cases....To Melbourne, 609 pkgs....To Surinam, 2 boxes....To British Provinces, 80 boxes.

From Philadelphia—To Havana, 5 bales....To Cardenas, 1,120 manufactured lbs....To Porto Cabello, 238 manufactured lbs.

MARYLAND.—At Baltimore, the receipts of Maryland and Ohio continue to improve, and the demand very active for Maryland leaf; the bulk of inspections finding ready sale to shippers at full prices within our range annexed. Of Ohio, we report sales of 100 hhds., new crop, within our quotations; and of Kentucky, 50 hhds. common old crop at \$4@5. Market still quiet; fine is scarce; some little new crop coming in. Inspections for the week 876 hhds. Maryland (31 re-inspected), 247 Ohio, 5 Kentucky—total, 1,228. Cleared this week, 1,659 hhds. to Rotterdam.

Maryland frosted to com' \$1.80@ 3.00

" sound common 3.50@ 4.00

" good " 5.00@ 5.50

" middling " 6.00@ 8.00

" good to fine b'wn 10.00@15.00

" com. to med. spang. 8.00@15.00

soft order, and if planters continue to send tobacco to market in unsafe order, they may expect low prices. They will consult their interest by pricing their tobacco in good order before shipping. We quote common primings and lugs at \$1 50 to 2 50; good to very good lugs \$4 to 6; good leaf \$10 to 13; very good \$15 to 20; fine \$23 to 31; fancy \$69 to 100. The sales at the Merchants' Exchange for the week amount to 400 lots loose and hogheads. Receipts this week, 75 hds.; last week 89 hds.; total since October 1, 755 hds.

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville, the activity noted the previous week has been maintained, and prices fully supported, with an advancing tendency for medium and good grades. Sales for the week 1,100 hds. Receipts for the week 1,012 hds. Stock on hand 3,727 hds. We quote common lugs 2 1/2@3c, fair to good 3 1/2@5c, common leaf 5@7c., medium 8@11c., fair to good 12@16c., good to fine 17@26c., fancy wrapping 20@76c.—the sales on the 17th embracing 3 bxs. at 54@76c. per lb. On the 22d the market was fully sustained for all grades offering, the breaks consisting almost wholly of low grades, light lugs and nondescript leaf, and rather a small amount offering as compared with last week. The sales were 98 hds. Prices ranged as follows: 1 hhd. at \$15 25, 1 at \$18 50, 13 at \$12@12 75, 13 at \$11@11 75, 9 at \$10@10 75, 7 at \$9@9 90, 4 at \$8 10@8 75, 2 at \$7 25@7 50, 7 at \$6 @6 90, 9 at \$5 95, 17 at \$4@4 80, 10 at \$3@3 90, and 5 at \$2@2 95.

NEW ORLEANS.—The demand is very good, and the sales embrace 280 hogheads, of which 17 hds. Lugs and Leaf at 10c., 28 Leaf, 46 Lugs to Good Leaf at 9 1/2c.; 50, a mixed lot, at —, 23 do at —, 11 Lugs to Good Leaf at —, 28 Fine Leaf at 18c., 18 Medium Leaf at 9 1/2c., 1 at 19c., 2 Lugs at 6 1/2c., 14 Good Clarksville Leaf at 15 1/2c. per lb. Receipts have become liberal, being for the week 590 hds. Exports for the week: To Mobile, 2 hds.; to Genoa, 6; to New York, 56; total, 64. Stock on hand, 2,097 hds. We quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Inferior Lugs.	3 1/2@4 c.	4@4 1/2c.
Good do	4 1/2@5 c.	5@6 c.
Inferior to Common Leaf	6@7 c.	6@8 c.
Common Leaf	7 1/2@10 c.	8@11 c.
Fair do	10@12 1/2c.	11@13 c.
Fine do	13@15 c.	14@17 1/2c.
Choice selections.	16@20 c.	19@21 c.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1867, P. M.

The whole market has lately been active and buoyant in sympathy with the advance in gold. Strong accounts from Europe, and higher prices at the West, based on receipts still on a limited scale.

Flour opened the week with great depression in the inferior grades, of which arrivals were considerable from State mills, and prices for this description declined about 20c. per bbl. The medium and better grades remained firm, being in light stock and supply, prices have gradually hardened. In the past day or two receipts of all kinds have fallen to very low figures, and the whole market has taken an upward turn. Yesterday there was some business in medium extra State for speculation, at or about \$12 per bbl. To-day the market was less buoyant, but with receipts of only 1,500 bbls., holders were very firm and the demand steady.

Wheat has met with a steady milling demand, and prices gradually recovered the decline of last week, especially for good Spring grades. Yesterday there was some speculation on Western account, and prices advanced 5c. per bushel above the highest point noted heretofore—good No. 2 Club selling at \$2 70, No. 1 having previously sold at \$2 85, was quoted at \$2 90. Winter wheats were firmer, but did not fully share in the advance. To-day there was an increased show of samples, but a further advance was paid—No. 2 Club sold at \$2 73@\$2 75. The Milwaukee market yesterday ruled at about New York prices, or, counting transportation, 35 cents above. The stock there is below 400,000 bushels, and the receipts smaller than the shipments, not counting country local consumption. But it is thought that with the opening of navigation on Lake Pepin and the Upper Mississippi, supplies will presently be increased materially.

Corn advanced 6c. per bushel, mainly on a brisk export demand for Ireland, the advance being favored also by higher gold. The receipts at the Western markets are large, but only about one-third is of prime quality. At to-day's market speculation subsided, and under the decline in gold, prices fell off two cents from the highest point, closing dull.

Oats and Rye have shared in the speculative movement, and were active to-day at a material advance. Barley strengthens up a little, with a fair demand.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine..	3 bbl \$10 15@11 25	Milwaukee Club.....	\$2 30@2 30
Extra State.....	11 40@11 33	Red Winter.....	1@1
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.	13 40@13 20	Amber do	8 20@3 25
Extra Western, common to good.....	11 50@14 50	White.....	3 25@3 40
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	15 00@19 00	Corn, Western Mixed.....	1 32@1 35
Southern supers.....	13 25@18 75	Western Yellow.....	1 34@1 36
Southern, fancy and ex. fine.....	14 25@18 00	Western White.....	1@1
Rye Flour, fine and super-fine.....	8 00@8 75	Jersey Yellow.....	1 33@1 36
Corn meal, Jersey and Barley.....	6 00@6 50	Rye.....	1 45@1 65
Brandywine.....	6 00@6 50	Oats, Western cargoes.....	76@78
Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel.....	2 35@2 90	Jersey and State.....	82@83
		Barley.....	1 20@1 22
		Malt.....	1 20@1 35
		Peas, Canada.....	1 25@1 40
		White beans.....	1 75@1 90

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867	1866
Flour, bbls.	For week. S'Jan. 1.	For week. S'Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	17,570	40,135
Corn meal, bbls.	2,630	107,365
Wheat, bush.	66,130	370,305
Corn, bush.	23,200	511,785
Rye, bush.	500	3,885
Barley, &c., bush.	3,565	183,710
Oats, bush	4,125	261,625
		6,300
		403,750

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn.
To	bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
GT. Brit. week	4,462 1,175
since Jan. 1.	2,076 25 14,086 6,515 738,180 110,306 3,383,638
N. A. Col. week	31,238 8,830
since Jan. 1.	31,238 8,830
W. Ind. week	4,137 943
since Jan. 1.	67,074 28,200 673
	2,881 33,974
Total exp't, week	10,414 2,496
since Jan. 1, 1867	133,145 40,210 34,329 128,620 761,068 114,712 3,444,463
same time, 1866.	329,180 42,151 100,396 144,027
Since Jan. 1, from	Boston.....
	50,062 2,251 500
	1 257,616 978
	Philadelphia.....
	11,806 8,269 8,302
	3,654 246,696
	Baltimore.....
	33,393 12,255
	600 555,763

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending April 20:

	Flour. Wheat. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye.
Chicago.....	16,060 37,079 809,176 22,115 10,289 7,225
Milwaukee.....	5,048 51,512 21,040 26,499 1,601 1,535
Toledo.....	4,160 12,573 150,200 4,273 800 100
Detroit.....	3,959 2,555 4,205 516 783
Cleveland.....	2,460 8,654 70,960 18,688 5,161
Totals.....	31,687 109,818 1,053,931 75,780 18,367 9,692
Previous week.....	41,516 72,388 284,513 60,523 16,382 8,791
Corresponding week, '66.....	82,164 289,720 1,002,863 153,297 16,928 21,169
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	862,494 2,384,011 4,317,159 1,273,935 401,279 328,677
Same time, 1866.....	765,963 8,016,304 8,434,903 1,580,268 193,493 221,687

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—Wheat—A considerable amount of business has passed, partly in California, for re-shipment to New York, and an advance of 6d. per cental may be quoted on this description, and 8d. to 4d. on Red. White 18s. 6d. to 14s., Red Western Winter, Amber Milwaukee and Iowas 18s. to 13s. 3d.

Flour—More business has passed, and at an advance of 6d. to 1s. per sack and barrel. Extra Ohio 35s. 6d. to 6s. 6d., Baltimore and Philadelphia 35s. to 36s., State and Western 34s. 6d. to 35s. per barrel of 196 lbs.

Indian Corn firmly held, and an advance of 2s. per quarter has been obtained by holders. Prime mixed American closes at 4s.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES OF WHEAT.

Week ending April 6, 1867.....	55,818 qrs. at 6s. 2d.
Same time 1866.....	50,006 " 44s. 9d.

	IMPORTS.
	Wheat. qrs. flour. bbls. sacks. I. Corn. qrs.
United States and Canada.....	...
France, Spain and Portugal.....	200
North Europe.....	648
Mediterranean and Black Sea.....	8,877
Other places.....	8,327
	130
Total for week.....	17,852
Total since 1st January.....	267,805
Same time 1866.....	177,744
	54,300 265,894 225,159

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1867—P. M.

The Grocery trade has shown the same dullness prevalent in other business. Purchases are of the most limited amounts, and at this time even the consumption demand is very light. The fluctuations in gold consequent upon the state of feeling in Europe has unsettled prices somewhat, and caused some delay in business. But the effect of a foreign war is probably overestimated, and with the easy money market it is generally felt that there is no real reason for the postponement of business.

TEA.

Tea has been rather quiet and prices have been unsettled by the higher price of gold, although with the limited demand there is no advance in currency prices. The sales for the week have been mostly in small parcels to the jobbing trade, and include 7,200 half-chests green, mostly at the close of last week, 500 do. Oolongs, 821 Japans, and 1,800 Souchongs.

Spices.					
Cassia, in mats, gold	42	Pepper,.....(gold)	214	214	
Ginger, race and Af(gold)	134	Pimento, Jamais, (gold)	19	19	
Mace	8	Cloves,.....(gold)	274	28	
Nutmegs, No.1.....(gold)	82				

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 26, 1867.

The Dry Goods Market has become inactive and quite irregular during the latter part of the week. The lower price of cotton and dullness reported at Manchester encourages buyers to expect lower prices, and most kinds of the lower grades of goods are steadily declining. Some concessions have also been made upon prime brands, but the manufacturers have generally gaged production, so as to keep stocks light and prices of leading goods firm during the season. This renders the views of agents and buyers so far apart as to prevent business, and unless some change takes place soon trade will come to a complete standstill. The exports of dry goods and domestics continue quite liberal. The following are the details:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON	
	Domestics. pkgs.	D. Goods. pkgs.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods cases.
Liverpool.....	20	2,800	\$.....	.....
Brazil.....	257	46,342	.....	.....
Cipiatine Rep.....	60	3,201	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	.....	4	1,038	.....
British N. A. Col.....	.....	1	300	.....
Cuba.....	.....	1	875	.....
New Granada.....	.....	60	12,000	.....
British Provinces.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Total this week.	337	\$52,243	66	\$14,207
Since Jan. 1.	2,646	380,326	2,454	517,787
Same time 1866.....	880	144,749	1,996	328,611
" " 1860.....	29,718	.....	19,081	.....

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have become quiet, but with light stocks of standard goods prices are quite steadily held. One or two standard makes are reduced, but without bringing additional business. The following are jobbers prices, two per cent off for cash. Atlantic N 3-4 12, Indian Orchard L do 13, Commonwealth O do 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Union do 11, Pepperell N do 14, Atlantic V 7-8 16, Atlantic E do 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific E do 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tremont E do 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bedford R do 12, Boott O do 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard W do 14, Pepperell O do 16, Princeton A do 20, Pacific extra do 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H do 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic H do 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do A do 20, do L do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lawrence E do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do C do 19, do F do 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A do 19, Amoskeag A do 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B do 19, Kenebech do 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Roxbury A do 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard B do 15, Pepperell E do 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Falls M do 15, do S do 14, Albion do 15, Pepperell R do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Macon do 19, Shannon do 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia O 9-8 17, Pequot do 24, Indian Orchard A 40 inch 18, do do G 16, Nashua 5-4 29, Naumkeag W do 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 7-4 35, Utica do 50, Pepperell 9-4 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 10-4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are also steadily held, but the demand is very light. New York Mills are the same as last fall. Globe do 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pearl River do 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Kingston do 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boott R do 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H do 13, Waltham X 7-8 16, Putnam B do 12, Great Falls M do 15 do S do 14, do A do 16, Lyman Cambria do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boot C do 16, James 33 inch 18, Bartlett 33 inch 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lewiston G 4-4 15, Pocumtuck do 15, Putnam A do 14, Newmarket A do 17, do C do 19, Great Falls K do 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartlett do 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Constitutional do 14, James Steam do 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian River XX do 15, Attawagan XX do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lawrence B do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Fountain do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hope do 20, Tip Top do 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Blackstone A 17, Franklin do 20, Amoskeag A do 24, Boot B do 20, Forestdale do 21, Masonville do 25, do XX do 26, Androscoggin L do 26, Lonsdale do 25, Wauregan do 25, Bates XX do 26, Arkwright do 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lyman J do 25, Wamsutta H 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O do 32, Mystic Lake do 30, Lonsdale Cambria do 30, New York Mills do 40, Hill do 25, Amoskeag 42 inch 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham do 22, Wamsutta 9-8 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Naumkeag W 5-6 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boot W do 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates do 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta do 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 46 inch 27, Waltham 6-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell do 35, Allendale do 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Utica do 50, Waltham 8-4 45, Pepperell do 45, Allendale do 40, Pepperell 9-4 55, Utica do 75, Allendale do 50, Baltic 10-4 55, Bates do 65, Waltham do 65, Allendale do 60, Pepperell do 67 $\frac{1}{2}$, Utica do 80, Masabesic 11-4 70, Amoskeag do 75, Pepperell do 77 $\frac{1}{2}$.

TICKS are also quiet, but with considerable stocks, quotations are nominal. Amoskeag A C A 32 inch 46, do A 32 do 36, do B 32 do 31, do D 30 do 21, do C 30 do 26, Brunswick 20, Blackstone River 20, Hamilton 34, Somerset 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Thorndike 20, Pearl River 43, Bunkhill 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, York 32, Cordis A A 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Everett 22, Boston A A 30, Swift River 20, Eagle 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Baltic 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STRIPES are without important change. Amoskeag 28 and 29, Uncasville 18 and 19, Whittenton A A 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ do A 33-26, do B B 20, do C 18, Pittsfield 3-8 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pemberton Awn 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker 20, Massabesic 6-3 27, Boston 18, American 16 and 17, Eagle 15 and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arkwright 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Jewett City 17 and 18, Sheridan G 17.

CHECKS have been quiet and prices are nominal. Park Mills Red 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lanark 4x2 18, Lanark fur 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Union 50 4x2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 50 2x2 31, do 20 4-2 30, do 20 2-2 30, Caledonia 30, do 11 inch 26, Kennebeck 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Star No. 600 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do No. 800 2x2 20 $\frac{1}{2}$, do No. 900 4-2 24, Cameron No 90 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, do No. 80 20.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are dull, and denims continue to decline. Amoskeag denims sell at 36c, Haymaker 21, York 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Warren brown 20, Pearl River 33 $\frac{1}{2}$, Union 21, Monitor 18, Manchester Co 28, Suffolk 25, Arlington 28, Blue Hill 18, Fort Moultrie 30, Mount Vernon 27, and Farmers and Mechanics' cottonades at 45c, Pemberton do 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Rodman's Ky J 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Plow L & Anv. 50, Everett 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, New York Mills 57 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BROWN DRILLS are in light demand for export. Winthrop 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 21, Laconia 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 21, do fine jean 21, Stark A 20 $\frac{1}{2}$,

Massabesic 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bennington 21, Woodward duck bag 29, National bag 31, Stark A do 60, Liberty do 31.

PAINTING CLOTHS are inactive and quite nominal at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for 64x64 square cloth.

PRINTS are quiet, but on account of small stocks prices are steadily maintained. American 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 17, Amoskeag dark 15, do purple 16, do pink 18, do shirting 15, do palm leaf 17, Merrimac D dark 16 & 17, do purple 17, do W dark 19, do purple 19, do pink 20, Sprague's dark 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do purple 18, do shirting 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pink 18, do turky red 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do blue check 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, do solid 16, do indigo blue 17, do Swiss ruby 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, London Mourning 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Simpson Mourning 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag Mourning 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dunnell's 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Allen 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 17, Arnolds 14, Gloucester 16, Wamsutta 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific dark 17 and 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cochecho 18, Lowell 14, Naumkeag 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 16, Home 11, Empire State 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lancaster 16, Wauregan light 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

LAWNS and GINGHAM are still inactive and prices are not firm, Lancaster Ginghams sell at 23 cents, Hartford 18, Caledonia (new) 20, Glasgow 21, Berkshire 21, German 20, Roanoke 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Manchester 18.

CANTON FLANNELS are inactive at this time. Laconia 28, Rockland 16, Naumkeag 25, Nashua A 20, Extra Plush 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CORSET JEANS are in fair demand and prices are steady. Androscoggin 14, Bates colored 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, do bleached 14, Naumkeag 20, Pepperell 21, Naumkeag satine 23, Laconia 20, Newmarket 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Rockport 20, Quinnebag 12, Tremont 12.

CAMBRICS AND SILESIAS are also in fair demand. Washington cambrics sell at 18 cents, Victory 12, do A 18, do high colors 14, Fox Hill 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Superior 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Smithfield 13, Waverly 12, S. S. & Sons paper cambrics at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do high colors 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, White Rock 17, Masonville 17, and Indian Orchard Silesias 20, Ward do at 20.

WOOLEN GOODS are inactive except for a few specialities of the season, finer goods for immediate use.

MOUSLINE DELAINES are less active, but there is no change in prices. All dark 28, Hamilton Co. 23, Manchester dark 23, Pacific dark 23, Armoires dark 23, High colors 23, Pacific Merinos 40, Mourning 23, Shepard's hard checks 23, Spragues 22, Skirtings 30.

CARPETS are less active, but prices are steady.

AMERICAN LINEN is in steady demand at old prices.

FOREIGN GOODS have become quite dull from the lower price of cotton and continued unfavorable foreign advices. The auction sales continue to be well supplied, but prices are very low, and but little animation is shown. A few kinds of goods, thin dress, white goods and ribbons are steady.

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 19, 1867.

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]		Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.	
China, Glass & E.		Raisins.....	52,388	Cedar.....	687	Cork.....	2,740
ware—		Sauces and pre- serves.....	4,515	Fustic, lbs.	202	Logwood, M.	
Bottles.....	1,718	Instruments—		lbs.....	927	Mahogany	4,369
China.....	2,655	Musical.....	4,841	Hattan.....	7,429	Optical.....	1,157
Earth'nw'e. 1433	59,180	Optical.....	4,841	Rosewood	6,596	Glassware.....	118
Glass.....	58,70	Jewelry, &c.—	5	Other.....	3,133	Leather, Hides, &c.—	
Glassware.....	118	Jewelry.....	13	Miscellaneous—		Baskets.....	8,617
Glass plate.....	13,911	Watches.....	21	Bristles.....	17	Boxes.....	6,302
Drugs, &c.—	179	Leather, Hides, &c.—		Boots and shoes.....	178	Buttons.....	109
Alkali.....	179	Bristles.....	15	Hides, dress- ed.....		Clay.....	708
Acids.....	65	Glasses.....	3,433	Hides, undress- ed.....		Cheese.....	102
Argols.....	5,242	Bristles.....	35	Leather.....		Cigars.....	6,785
Alum.....	996	Glasses.....	35	Leather, Hides, &c.—		Corks.....	2,925
Aniline colors.....	181	Bristles.....	35	Brands.....		Cotton bales	5,878
Anatto.....	445	Glasses.....	35	Brands.....		Clocks.....	12,297
Alum, cake.....	30	Bristles.....	35	Rum.....		Cocoa.....	643
Bark Peru.....	67	Glasses.....	35	Rum.....		Coffee, bgs, 19,985	282,819
Bleu powd.....	1,495	Bristles.....	35	Wines.....	19,956	Fancy goods.....	57,869
Brimstone.....	10	Glasses.....	35	Wines.....	19,956	Fire crackers.....	5,344
Carmine.....	684	Glasses.....	35	Wines.....	19,956	Flax.....	17,300
Catch.....	145	Glasses.....	35	Wines.....	19,956	Fish.....	26,866
Gums, crude.....	9,906	Glasses.....	49	Wines.....	19,956	Furniture.....	646
do arabic	3,636	Glasses.....	49	Wines.....	19,956	Grain.....	714
do copal	516	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Grind stones.....	761
Gine.....	22	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Guano.....	59,740
Indigo.....	28	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Hair.....	7,872
Ipirica.....	1,449	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Haircloth.....	6
Leeches.....	212	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Hemp.....	7185 180,699
Lit paste.....	150	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Honey.....	79
Lit root.....	403	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Ind. rubber.....	10,882
Madder.....	173	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Machinery.....	167
Oils, ess.....	73	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Molasses.....	7462 205,374
do linseed	158	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Oil paintings.....	5,779
do olive	500	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Paper hang.....	65 4,169
Plumbago.....	968	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Plaster.....	384
Paints.....	5,487	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Perfumery.....	19,249
Potash, cakes.....	1,350	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Pipes.....	3,510
Mann.....	7	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Potatoes.....	6,022
Shellac.....	25	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Provisions.....	1,306
Soda, bi. crb.	308	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Rags.....	2949 53,311
do sal.	495	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Rice.....	9,902
do ash.	946	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Rope.....	9,836
do caustic	183	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Salt.....	8,140
Sponges.....	6	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Seeds.....	654
Fur, &c.—	46	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Linseed.....	100
Furs, &c.—	47,781	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Soap.....	550
Fruits, &c. -		Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Sugar, bds., tcs., & bgs.....	8726 462,300
Bananas.....	4,037	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Sugar, bds., tcs., & bgs.....	5084 104,634
currants.....	9,939	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Trees & plants.....	1,235
Dates.....	177	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Tea.....	60,819 760,639
Figs.....	2,858	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Toys.....	6
Lemons.....	20,904	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Tobacco.....	618 19,748
Nuts.....	6,160	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Waste.....	115 15,547
Oranges.....	33,619	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Wool, bales, tcs., & bgs.....	781 64,773
Prunes.....	916	Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Other.....	1,988
Woods—		Glasses.....	6	Wines.....	19,956	Total.....	\$3,885,144

Our General Prices Current will be found on pages 541 and 542.

The Railway Monitor.

ERIE COAL TRADE.—The entire coal trade of this port in 1866 amounted to 377,990 tons, of which (including 25,000 tons of anthracite), 251,317 tons were shipped, all the remainder was bituminous obtained chiefly from Mercer, Lawrence and Beaver counties, and transported via the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad and the Erie (Pa.) canal to the docks in Erie city, whence it is taken by vessels to the ports on the upper lakes—mostly to Chicago. The return freights are made up from the iron ores of Lake Superior. The freights and tolls on the Erie Canal the season of 1866 were from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per ton, according to distance, and the tariff by railroad was about 2½ cents per ton per mile, while lake freights for coal to Chicago ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per ton. The port of Cleveland is the only competing port of any importance for the shipment of bituminous coal.

OHIO RIVER SHIP CANAL.—Before adjournment Congress passed a joint resolution providing for the necessary survey for ship canal around the Falls of the Ohio River. The resolution directs the Secretary of War to cause surveys, with plans and estimates of cost, to be made by an officer of the Engineer corps, for a ship canal suitable for military, naval and commercial purposes, around the Falls on the Indiana side, and to cause said officer also to estimate the expense of completing the Louisville and Portland canal on the Kentucky side. The expenses of these operations are to be defrayed from existing appropriations; and the report will be laid before Congress at its next session for decision, whether the existing canal shall be completed or a new one be made.

BRIDGE AT DUBUQUE.—The project of constructing a railroad bridge across the Mississippi at this point is now being discussed, and a company formed for the purpose of forwarding the work. The cost will not be more than \$1,000,000. Under the act of Congress,

the structure, if of continuous spans, must be 50 feet above high water mark, but only 40 feet if a draw-bridge. The legislature of Illinois has already authorized the construction of such a bridge, and it is almost a matter of course that the legislature of Iowa will legislate to the same effect. In a short time not less than a dozen bridges will span the great river between St. Paul and St. Louis.

ERIE RAILWAY BONDS.—The first mortgage bonds of this company, due July 1, 1867, are to be extended for thirty years from that date. The amount is \$3,000,000. New sheets of coupons, with an endorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore. Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending bonds on London, Frankfort or Germany, on due notice to the company.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD (Central Branch).—The Secretary of the Interior has received a communication announcing the completion of the third section of twenty miles of the Central Branch of the U. P. RR., said branch being the road formerly known as the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad.

MEMPHIS AND EL PASO RAILROAD.—The formal assent of Memphis, as one of the stockholders of this road, is alone necessary to give effect to a sale that is said to insure the completion of this important work. Under its terms the road is to be completed by Jan. 1, 1868, and the purchasers agree to assume and pay all liabilities of the present Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company. The El Paso Company is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$1,300,000, to be used in completing and equipping the road. Two thousand tons of iron are to be delivered by Oct. 1, or so much as may be necessary for the completion of the road.

LOUISVILLE—MEMPHIS ROUTE.—The bridges over the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers washed away by the recent floods have been replaced, and travel between the above named terminal cities fully resumed.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.			Chicago & Northwestern.			Chi., Rock Is. and Pacific.			Cleveland and Pittsburg.				
1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.		
(280 m.)	\$26,503	\$26,152	(280 m.)	\$240,238	Jan.	\$541,005	\$523,666	\$690,882	Jan.	\$305,554	\$341,393		
7,429	75,282	72,341	142,947	482,164	Feb.	405,634	586,743	573,230	Feb.	246,331	183,385		
7,569	299,063	290,111	238,362	499,296	Mar.	523,744	747,392	505,201	Mar.	289,480	257,230		
6,626	258,480	264,345	—	468,358	April.	518,736	—	417,352	April.	196,580	197,886		
3,132	822,377	329,551	—	585,623	May.	735,092	—	264,605	May.	234,612	264,605		
8,617	355,270	371,543	—	747,942	June.	922,592	—	321,818	June.	290,642	245,627		
6,602	335,985	321,597	—	702,692	July.	77,990	—	44,121	July.	189,447	—		
321	409,250	387,269	—	767,508	Aug.	778,284	—	806,321	Aug.	310,443	—		
25,742	401,280	322,638	—	946,707	Sep.	989,053	—	389,489	Sep.	217,941	—		
708	357,956	360,823	—	932,888	Oct.	1,210,654	—	307,523	Oct.	223,546	229,685		
5,825	307,919	323,030	—	840,354	Nov.	1,005,680	—	270,073	Nov.	220,188	—		
6,785	236,834	271,246	—	546,609	Dec.	698,679	—	201,779	Dec.	178,434	161,427		
3,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2,925	3,840,091	3,695,152	—	7,960,981	Year.	9,088,994	—	3,818,514	Year.	3,478,925	—		
5,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
16,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
26,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
59,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
10,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
13,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
205,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
4,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
53,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6,501,066	14,586,333	—	—	7,181,308	Year.	6,546,741	—	—	—	—	—		
4,836,732	4,652,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.		
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		
\$303,996	\$314,598	\$302,714	\$98,183	\$121,776	\$143,000	Jan.	\$98,181	\$131,707	\$146,800	Jan.	\$259,223	\$267,541	
366,361	283,179	302,437	74,283	84,897	85,000	Feb.	86,528	123,404	130,000	Feb.	289,139	246,169	
413,974	412,393	379,761	70,740	72,125	72,000	Mar.	95,905	121,957	131,900	Mar.	313,914	326,236	
365,180	409,497	—	106,689	108,082	—	April.	106,269	121,533	—	April.	271,527	277,423	
351,489	426,493	—	146,943	267,488	—	May.	203,018	245,622	—	May.	290,916	288,130	
387,095	392,641	—	234,883	262,172	—	June.	237,562	244,376	—	June.	304,463	253,994	
301,613	322,499	—	217,159	170,795	—	July.	251,96	208,785	—	July.	349,285	247,263	
418,575	380,452	—	170,555	116,294	—	Aug.	241,370	188,815	—	Aug.	344,700	305,454	
486,808	429,191	—	238,020	150,959	—	Sep.	310,841	276,416	—	Sep.	350,348	273,701	
534,760	500,404	—	310,594	245,701	—	Oct.	326,579	416,359	—	Oct.	372,618	310,763	
495,072	416,690	—	236,840	244,854	—	Nov.	326,717	328,539	—	Nov.	412,553	303,425	
351,799	339,447	—	110,664	98,787	—	Dec.	271,125	129,287	—	Dec.	284,319	281,613	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
4,836,732	4,652,703	—	—	1,985,713	Year.	1,943,900	—	2,535,001	Year.	2,538,800	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.		
(46 m.)	(46 m.)	(46 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(249 m.)	(484 m.)	(484 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)	(177 m.)		
\$690,144	\$559,982	\$560,115	Jan.	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$149,658	Jan.	\$144,084	\$26,059	\$237,674	Jan.		
678,504	480,966	522,821	Feb.	153,903	155,893	149,342	Feb.	130,171	194,167	200,793	Feb.		
857,585	662,163	678,349	Mar.	202,771	192,188	174,152	Mar.	155,753	256,497	—	Mar.		
733,866	599,806	—	169,299	167,391	—	April.	144,563	270,300	—	April.	323,978	43,333	
657,186	682,510	—	177,625	167,699	—	May.	138,738	316,433	—	May.	63,863	86,913	
646,998	693,667	—	173,723	167,699	—	June.	194,524	328,691	—	June.	88,147	102,686	
584,532	552,378	—	163,570	166,015	—	July.	271,798	304,917	—	July.	68,180	85,508	
712,494	648,201	—	216,298	222,953	—	Aug.	374,534	396,348	—	Aug.	59,862	60,648	
785,988	654,926	—	216,788	198,884	—	Sep.	329,981	349,117	—	Sep.	75,677	84,469	
888,600	757,441	—	222,984	244,884	—	Oct.	376,634	426,065	—	Oct.	92,715	100,303	
712,962	679,955	—	206,098	212,226	—	Nov.	361,610	354,820	—	Nov.	61,770	75,348	
580,963	555,223	—	162,694	177,364	—	Dec.	247,023	264,741	—	Dec.	37,530	54,478	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8,480,000	7,467,218	—	—	940,744	9,351,595	—	—	9,996,678	8,894,975	—	—	689,388	814,096

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			FRIDAY.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			FRIDAY.
		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.				Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	
N. B. —Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.						N. B. —Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.					
Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$30,000,000):						Dubuque and Sioux City:					
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877	65	1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1883	
2d do do	1,000,000	7	do	1882		1st do 2d section	660,000	7	do	1894	81
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (V. Y.)	1,014,000	7	do	1879	65	Eastern, Mass. (\$1,545,400):					
2d do do	800,000	7	do	1881		Mortgage, convertible	894,000	5	Jan. & July	1879	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876	65	do do	750,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1874	
2d do do	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		do do	160,920	6	do	1885	
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex Consolidated Bonds)	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1884		East Pennsylvania:					
Atlantic & St. Law. 1st Mort. (Portland)	13,058,000	7	do	1895		Sinking Fund Bonds	598,600	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888	
2d Mortgage	1,500,000	6	do	1866		Elmira & Williamsport:					
Sterling Bonds	268,900	6	do	1873		1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1880	96
do of 1854	454,000	6	May & Nov.	1873		5 per cent. Bonds	570,000	5	April & Oct.	1862	
Baltimore and Ohio. Mort. (S F) 1851	915,280	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867		Erie Railway (\$22,370,982):					
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1855	1,024,750	6	Jan. & July	1873		1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1867	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ 103
do do 1853	1,852,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885		2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	100
Belleville (\$1,745,000):						3d do	6,000,000	7	do	1888	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
1st Mortgage	1,225,000	7	Jan. & July	'70-'79		4th do convertible	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880	88
2d do	433,000	7	do	1870		5th do do	926,500	7	June & Dec	1888	88
Belvidere & Delaware:						Erie and Northeast (\$400,000):					
1st Mort. (guar. C. and L.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867		Mortgage	3,816,582	6	M'ch & Sep	1875	
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885		149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877		388,000	7	Jan. & July	70-'75		
Blossburg and Corning Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871		Georgia:					
Boston, Concord & Montreal (\$1,050,000):						1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882	98
1st Mortgage	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		2d do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	98
1st do	6	do	1865			Grand Junction: Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889		1st Mortgage Whole Line	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	
Boston and Lowell:						2nd do do	1,350,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1888	
Bonds o' Oct. '81:	444,00	6	Jan. & July	1873		Greenville & Columbia: 1st Mort.					
do of Oct. '84	100,90	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		325,000	7	do	1884		
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):						Bonds guaranteed by State	700,000	7	do	1888	
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	94	100,000	7	do	1868		
2d Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		Brooklyn & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):					
Buffalo and State Line (\$1,900,000):						Land Grant Mortgage	3,497,750	7	April & Oct	1881	
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883	
Burlington & Missouri (\$1,902,110):						Harrisburg & Lancaster:					
General Mortgage	1,180,950	7	April & Oct	1870		New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1888	
Bonds conv. into pref. stock	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		Hartford & New Haven: 1st Mort.					
Camden and Amboy (\$10,364,463):						927,000	6	Jan. & July	1873		
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1888	89	Hartford & New Haven: 2d Mort.					
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889	90	2,053,000	7	do	1876		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893		Hudson River & Broad Top (\$1,463,149):					
Camden and Atlantic: 1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	
2d Mortgage	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875	
Catavissa: 1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		Construction bonds, 1875	6,665,500	7	April & Oct	1875	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Central Georgia: 1st Mortgage	756,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1875		do do 6 per cent	2,523,000	6	do	1875	
Central of New Jersey: 1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870		Redemption bonds	2,563,000	6	do	1890	
3d Mortgage	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		Sterling Redemption bonds	338,000	6	do	1875	
Omaha Ohio: 1st Mort.	2,500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1890		Illinois and Southern Iowa:					
Central Pacific of Cal.:						1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882	
1st mortgage	7,336,000	6				2d do	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1884	
Convertible Bonds	1,500,000	7				Indiana Central:					
Ohio: Bonds	673,200	6	Jan. & July	'75-'80		1st Mortgage, (interest ceased)	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	
Chicago and Alton:						2d do	364,000	10	do	1870	
1st Mortgage (Sinking Fund), pref.	483,000	7	May & Nov.	1877		Indianapolis and Cinc. (\$1,362,384):					
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	99	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1883		Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis:					
Chic., Burl. and Quincy (\$5,754,406):						1st Mortgage	640,000	7	May & Nov.	1881	
Trust Mortgage (S. F.)	3,525,000	8	Jan. & July	1888		Jeffersonville RR., 2d Mort.	397,000	7	April & Oct	1873	
Chicago and Gt. Eastern: 1st Mort.	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1895	40	Indianapolis & Madison, 1st M.	612,500	7	May & Nov.	1881	
Chicago and Milwaukee:						Jeff. Mad. & Indianap., 1st Mort.	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1906	
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	861,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	85	Joliet and Chicago:					
Chicago & Northwest. (\$12,020,483):					1st Mortgage, sinking fund	485,000	8	Jan. & July	1882		
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	92	2d do	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874	
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	94	Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 1st Mort.					
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	94	do Extensi n	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly	1915	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	2d Mortgage	400,000	7	March & Sep	1885	
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	82	do Extension	500,000	7	April & Oct	1890	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:						La Crosse and Milwaukee:					
1st Mortgage (C. & R. I.)	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	
1st do (new)	6,000,000	7	do	1896		2d do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1889	
Conn., Ham. & Dayton (\$1,629,000):						Lehigh Valley (\$1,477,000):					
1st Mortgage	1,250,000	7	May & Nov.	1880		1st Mortgage	1,465,800	6	May & Nov.	1873	95
2d do	560,000	7	Jan. & July	1885		Lexington & Frankfort	75,000	6	Jan. & July	'69-'74	
Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago:						Little Miami (\$1,500,000):					
1st Mortgage	56,000	7	do	1895		1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	
Cincinnati & Zanesville:						Little Schuylkill (\$1,000,000):					
1st Mortgage	1,900,000	7	May & Nov.	1893		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	886,000	7	April & Oct	1877	
1st Mort. (payable \$25,000 per year)	475,000	7	Jan. & July	1890		500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875		
Cleveland & Mahoning (\$1,753,400):						Long Island: 1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	79
1st Mortgage	795,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873		do Hunter's Point	175,000	7	do	1890	
3d do	584,900	7	M'ch & Sep	1876		do Glen Cove Br.	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1893	
Hubbard Branch	121,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		do do	65,000	5	Jan. & July	1883	
Clev., Paines, & Ashtabula:						Louisville and Nashville (\$3,297,000):					
1st Mort. Bonds	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		1st Mortgage	1,650,000	7	Jan. & July	var.	
2d Mort. Bonds	1,000,000	7	do	1880		2d do	290,000	7	May & Nov.	var.	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (\$8,873,860):						Marietta & Cincinnati (\$3,688,388):					
2d Mortgage	1,129,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873		1st Mortgage	2,963,800	7	Feb. & Aug	1892	
3d do convertible	1,619,500	7	do	1875		Scioto and Hocking Valley mort.	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888	
4th do	1,107,546	6	Jan. & July	1892	75	McGregor Western 1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	
Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,746,280):						Maine Central: (\$1,723,800):					
Sinking Fund Mortgage	2,081,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	102	1st Mortgage	1,095,600	6	Feb. & Aug	'90-'91	
Mortgage Bonds of 1896	300,000	7	do	1886		do	315,200	6	June & Dec	'70-'71	
Connecticut River: 1st Mort.	250,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1878		1st Mortgage (City Bangor) Bonds	620,000	6	Apr. & Oct	1874	
Lumberland Valley: 1st Mort.	161,000	8	J'ne & Dec.	1876		2d do	300,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1870	
1st do	109,500	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1904		McGregor & Charleston:					
6 per cent bonds	108,100	6	do	1894		Mortgage bonds	1,394,000	7	May & Nov.	1880	
Dayton and Michigan (\$3,783,430):						Convertible	2,397,000	8	March & Sep	1869	
1st Mortgage	988,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		5,454,500	8	April & Oct	1882		
2d do	2,601,000	7	do	1881		1st Mortgage	4,863,000	7	May & Nov.	1888	
3d do	642,000	7	M'ch & April	1884		2d do	2,693,000	7	do	1877	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toledo Depot Bonds	169,500	7	do	'81-'94		do	651,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1868	97

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

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DESCRIPTION.		INTEREST.		FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.		INTEREST.		FRIDAY.	
	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.		Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.
					Ask'd						Ask'd
Railroad:											
<i>Morris and Essex:</i>							<i>Home, Watert & Ogdens. (\$1,848,000)</i>				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1915	...		Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome)...	709,500	7	Jan. & July	1880
2d do	576,000	7		1876	...		Potsdam & Watertown, guar...	521,500	7	Jun. & Dec.	'69-'73
<i>Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convert.)</i>	224,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...		R. W. & O., sinking fund...	530,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891
<i>New Bedford & Taunton</i>	180,000	6	do	1881	...	<i>Bullard and Burlington:</i>					
<i>N. Haven & Northampton: Bonds.</i>	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	...	1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	127
Hampshire & Hamden R. R. do	204,000	6	April & Oct	1874	...	do	946,000	7	do	1863	55
<i>New Jersey (\$555,000): Bonds of 1853</i>	488,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	...	<i>Sacramento Valley:</i>					
<i>New London Northern: 1st Mortgage</i>	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	...	1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875	...
<i>New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. North: 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund</i>	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886	...	do	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881	...
2d Mortgage	423,000	8	April & Oct	1890	...	<i>St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute:</i>					
<i>New Orleans, Opelous & Gt. West: 1st Mortgage Construction Bonds.</i>	1,730,000	8	Apr. & Oct.	1889	...	1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semianually	1894	90
<i>New York Central:</i>						2d Mortgage preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	73 1/2
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds...	6,450,438	6	May & Nov.	1888	95	2d do income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	74
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)...	2,925,000	6	June & Dec.	1887	92	<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>					
Real Estate Bonds...	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	92	1st Mortgage	1,372,000	7	April & Oct.	1894	...
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)...	606,000	6	do	1883	92	2d Mortgage	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	...
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed stocks)...	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	100	Second Avenue: 1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1887	...
Bonds of August, 1859, convert...	460,000	7	do	1876	...	1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	...
Bonds of 1863...	17					Shore Line Railway: 1st Mort. bonds	55,066	7	Mar. & Sept	1870	...
<i>New York and Harlem (\$6,008,045): 1st General Mortgage</i>	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	102	South Carolina: Sterling Loan...	2,286,111	5	Jan. & July	1886	...
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	98	Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	6	Various	68-74	...
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	97	<i>South Side (\$1,631,900):</i>					
<i>N York and New Haven: Mortgage Bonds</i>	1,000,000	6	April & Oct	1875	...	1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July	'70-'75	...
<i>N. Y., Prov and Boston: 1st Mortgage</i>	250,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-75	...	do	300,000	6	do	'70-'73	...
Improvement Bonds...	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1881	...	Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do	'65-'68	...
<i>Northern Central (\$5,211,344): 1st Mortgage</i>	1,500,000	6	Quarterly	irreg...		<i>S. W. Pacific, Railroad:</i>					
2d do	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1855	...	Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	...
3d do	734,000	6	April & Oct	1900	...	Southern Minnesota: Land Grant B'd	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1886	...
<i>Northern New Hampshire: Bonds</i>	149,400	6	April & Oct	1874	...	Staten Island: 1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1886	...
<i>North Carolina: Loan</i>	339,000	8	Mar. & Sep.	1867	...	1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876	...
<i>North Missouri: 1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000)</i>	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1896	...	Third Avenue (N. Y.): 1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	...
<i>North Pennsylvania (\$5,124,737): Mortgage Bonds</i>	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	87	Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw: 1st Mort	1,600,000	7	June & Dec	1894	...
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct	1887	113	Toledo Wabash & Western:					
<i>Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000): General Mortgage</i>	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	...	1st Mortgage (old)	9,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	due	86
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	...	1st do extended	9,000,000	7	do	1890	88 1/2
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain: 1st Mortgage</i>	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	97%	1st do Lake E. Wab. St. L. ex.	2,500,000	7	do	1890	...
<i>Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mortgage</i>	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	84%	2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	80
2d Mortgage	750,000	7	do	1874	...	2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1878	90
<i>Old Colony & Newport R.R.: Bonds</i>	180,000	6	April & Oct	1876	67-69	Equipment bonds (Tol. & Wab.)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1883	68 1/2
do	223,000	5	var.	67-84	...	Sinking Fund Bonds (T. W. & W.)	1,000,000	7	do	1871	...
do	1,458,000	6	var.	75-76	...	<i>Troy and Boston (\$1,452,000): 1st Mortgage</i>	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	...
<i>Orange & Alexandria (\$2,922,004): 1st Mortgage</i>	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866	...	do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1886	...
2d do or 1st Extension	1,110,500	6	Jan. & July	1873	...	do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	...
3d do or 2d Extension	570,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	...	do	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	...
<i>Orvago & Rome (\$657,000): 1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)</i>	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916	...	<i>Troy Union (\$680,000): Mort. Bonds.</i>	636,000	6	Jan. & July	'68-'74	...
Income	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1891	...	1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	61
<i>Orvago and Syracuse (\$311,500): 1st Mortgage</i>	198,500	7	Jan. & July	70-'80	...	2d Mortgage	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	32
93 do	189,000	7	do	1885	95	<i>Vermont Central:</i>					
<i>Pacific, guaranteed by Missouri: 1st Mortgage, sterling</i>	762,000	7	April & Oct	70-'75	...	1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	...
3d do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	...	2d Mortgage (registered) Coupon	400,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873	...
<i>Peninsula: 1st Mortgage</i>	1,072,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	80	do	562,500	8	April & Oct	1878	...
<i>Pennsylvanian (\$18,200,040): 1st Mortgage</i>	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	99 1/2	Western (Mass.) (6,269,520): Sterling (\$269,900) Bonds...	4,819,520	5	April & Oct	'68-'71	...
2d do	4,904,840	6	April & Oct	1875	93	Albany City Bonds...	689,000	6	Jan. & July	'70-'76	...
<i>Philadelphia and Balt. Central (\$800,000): 1st Mortgage</i>	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...	Dollar Bonds...	986,500	6	April & Oct	1873	...
<i>Philadelphia and Erie (\$13,000,000): 1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)</i>	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	...	<i>Western Maryland:</i>					
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	93	1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1899	...
3d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	...	1st do, guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	...
<i>Philadelphia, Germant. & Norristown: Convertible Loan</i>	143,800	6	Jan. & July	1882	...	<i>Wester Union: 1st Mortgage</i>					
<i>Philadelphia and Reading (\$6,900,663): Sterling Bonds of 1836</i>	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	...	1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	...
do do	182,400	5	do	1880	...	2d Mortgage	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	...
<i>Dollar Bonds of 1849: do do 1861</i>	2,661,600	6	April & Oct	1870	...	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877	...
do do 1843-4-8-9	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	...	<i>Canal</i>					
<i>Sterling Bonds of 1843: Dollar Bonds, convertible</i>	1,521,800	6	do	1880	90 1/2	Chesapeake and Delaware: 1st Mort.	2,356,500	6	Jan. & July	1886	...
<i>Philadelphia & Trenton: 1st Mort.: Mortgage Loan</i>	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	...	Chesapeake and Ohio: Maryl'd Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Jn Oc	1870	...
<i>Philadelphia, Wilmng. & Baltimore: 1st Mort.</i>	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	...	Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890	...
<i>Pittsburg & Connellsville (\$1,500,000): 1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)</i>	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889	...	Preferred Bonds...	1,699,500	6	do	1888	...
<i>Pitt'sg, Fl. W. and Chic. (\$12,573,500): 1st Mortgage</i>	5,250,000	7	Semi-annly	1912	101 1/2	Delaware and Hudson: Plain bonds (coupon)	596,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	...
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	94	Delaware and Hudson: Loan of 1870	414,158	6	do	1870	...
Bridge O. & P. RR.	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	84	1 o'n of 1884	5,434,351	6	do	1884	...
<i>Akron Branch: 1st mortgage</i>	158,500	7	May & Nov.	1876	...	Monongahela Navigation: Mortgage	145,000	6	Jan. & July	1887	...
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville: 1st Mortgage</i>	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881	...	Morris: Mortgage Bonds	766,000	6	April & Oct	1876	...
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881	...	Pennsylvania & New York: 1st Mortgage (North Branch)	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	...
<i>Quincy and Toledo: 1st Mortgage</i>	500,000	7	do	1890	...	Schuylkill Navigation: 1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872	...
<i>Portland and Kennebec (\$1,394,661): 1st mortgage bonds, ext.</i>	230,000	6	April & Oct	1883	...	do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	75
Consolidated bonds	300,000	6	do	1895	...	Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	...
<i>Bartlet and Delaware Bay: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund</i>	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1888	...	Susquehanna Canal pref. int. bonds	1,183,701	6	Jan. & July	1865	...
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888	...	Union: 1st Mortgage	1,093,000	6	do	1878	64 1/2
Convertible Bonds	208,000	7	do	1876	...	West Branch and Susq.: 1st Mortgage	9-015	6	do	1864	...
<i>Reading and Columbia: 1st Mortgage</i>	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879	...	Susquehanna Canal pref. int. bonds	227,569	6	do	1864	...
<i>Bonner and Saratoga consolidated: 1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga</i>	400,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	...	Union: 1st Mortgage	3,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1888	...
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall	340,000	7	do	1890	...	West Branch and Tide-Water: 1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	...
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rn. (guar.)	500,000	7	do	1880	...	Wyoming Valley: 1st Mortgage	600,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	...
<i>Richmond & Danville (\$1,717,500): 4th Mortgage</i>	896,000	7	Feb. & Aug	'73-'75	...	<i>Miscellaneous:</i>					
Interest Bonds	140,547	7	do	'69-'76	...	American Dock & Improvement: Bonds (guar. Cen. R. R. Co. of N. J.)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1886	...
<i>Richmond and Petersburg (\$319,000): Bonds, coupon & registered</i>	180,500	7	June & Dec	1875	...	do	4,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	...
General Mortgage	175,900	8	Mar. & Sep.	1870	...	do	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1887	...

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY. Periods. Bid. Ask.	COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY. Periods. Bid. Ask.
		Stock out- standing.	Last paid. Date. rate				Stock out- standing.	Last paid. Date. rate	
Railroad.	PAR								
Alton and St. Louis*.	100	153,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '67 1 1/2			New York and New Haven.	100	6,000,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*.	100	2,494,900	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 2			New York Prov. & Boston.	100	1,755,281 Jan. & July Jan. '67 3
Baltimore and Ohio.	100	16,151,962	April & Oct.	Apr. '67 4			Ninth Avenue.	100	1,265,360
Washington Branch*.	100	1,650,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67 5			Northern of New Hampshire.	100	3,068,400 June & Dec. Dec. '66 4
Bellefontaine Line.	100	4,420,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 3			Northern Central.	50	4,515,900 Quarterly. Feb. '67 2
Belvidere, Delaware.	100	996,647					North Carolina.	100	4,000,000
Berkshire.	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '67 1 1/2			North Missouri.	100	2,469,301
Blossburg and Corning*.	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. '66 2 1/2			North Pennsylvania.	50	3,150,150
Boston, Hartford and Erie.	100	11,577,000					Norwich and Worcester.	100	2,363,600 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Boston and Lowell.	500	1,830,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.	100	3,079,000 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
Boston and Maine.	4,076,974	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5				do preferred.	100	356,400 Apr. & Oct. Apr. '67 4
Boston and Providence.	100	3,360,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Ohio and Miss. certificates.	100	30,222,647
Boston and Worcester.	100	4,500,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			do preferred.	100	3,007,197 January Jan. '67 7
Broadway & 7th Avenue.	1	2,100,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Old Colony and Newport.	100	4,848,300 Jan. & July Jan. '67 3
Brooklyn City.	10	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 3			Orange and Alexandria.	100	2,063,655
Brooklyn City and Newtown.	100	366,000					Oswego and Syracuse.	50	482,400 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 6
Buffalo, New York & Erie*.	100	850,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Panama.	100	7,000,000 Quarterly. Apr. '67 4
Buffalo and State Line.	100	2,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 5			Pennsylvania.	50	20,000,000 May & Nov. May '66 4
Camden and Amboy.	100	5,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 5			Philadelphia and Erie*.	50	5,083,700 Jan. & July Jan. '67 3
Camden and Atlantic.	50	523,254					Philadelphia and Reading.	50	22,742,867 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
do do preferred.	600,000						Phila. German & Norristown*.	50	1,507,850 Apr. & Oct. Apr. '67 5
Cape Cod.	69	721,926	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore.	50	9,190,300 Apr. & Oct. Apr. '67 5
Catawissa*.	50	1,150,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67 3 1/2			Pittsburg and Connellsville.	100	1,776,129
do preferred.	2,200,000	June & Dec.	Dec. '66 5				Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chic.	100	9,940,987 Quarterly. Apr. '67 2 1/2
Central Georgia & Bank'g Co.	100	4,666,800	Quarterly.	Apr. '67 2 1/2	114		Portland and Kennebec (new).	100	1,500,000 June & Dec. Dec. '66 3
Central of New Jersey.	100	13,000,000					Portland, Saco & Portsm'th.	100	1,500,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 4
Central Ohio.		2,600,000					Raritan and Delaware Bay.	100	2,530,700 April & Oct. Oct. '66 4 1/2
do preferred.	400,000	April.	Apr. '67 6				Rensselaer & Saratoga (consol'g).	100	500,000 April & Oct. Oct. '66 3
Cheshire (preferred).	100	124,550	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67 5			Saratoga and Whitehall.	100	800,000 April & Oct. Oct. '66 3
Chicago and Alton.	3,886,500	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67 5	108 1/2			Richmond and Danville.	100	2,000,000
do preferred.	2,425,000	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67 5	135			Rome, Watert. & Ogdens'b'g.	100	1,460,600 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Chic. Burlington and Quincy.	100	10,193,010	May & Nov.	May '67 5			Rutland and Burlington.	100	2,323,376 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Chicago and Great Eastern.	100	4,390,000	Jan. & July	July '66 5			St. Louis, Alton, & Terre H.	100	7,000,000 Annual. May '66 7
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska*.	100	1,000,000					St. Louis, do pref.	100	7,000,000
Chicago and Milwaukee*.	100	2,227,000	Jan. & July				St. Louis, Jackson & Chic.	100	1,469,429
Chicago and Northwestern.	100	13,160,927					Sandusky, and Cincinnati.	50	898,090
do do pref. prof.	12,994,719	Annually.	Dec. '66 7	58 1/2			do do pref.	50	393,073 May & Nov. Nov. '66 3
Chicago, Rock Isl. & Pacific.	100	9,100,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67 5			Sandusky, Mansf. & Newark.	100	900,000
Cincinnati, Ham. & Dayton.	3,129,300	April & Oct.	Apr. '67 5				Saratoga and Hudson River.	100	1,020,000
Cincinnati, Richm'd & Chicago.	100	350,000					Savannah & Charleston.	100	1,000,000
Cincinnati and Zanesville.	50	1,600,250	Quarterly.	Apr. '67 2 1/2			Schuylkill Valley.	50	676,050 Jan. & July Jan. '67 2 1/2
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 4	97		Schuylkill, Minn.	50	869,450 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 2 1/2
Cleveland & Mahoning*.	50	2,044,600	May & Nov.	Nov. '66 4			Shamokin Val. & Portville.	50	635,300 Jan. & July Jan. '67 3
Cleveland, Painesv. & Ashto.	100	5,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 4			Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).	100	750,000 Quarterly.
Cleveland and Pittsburg.	50	3,591,575	April & Oct.	Apr. '67 4	69 1/2		South Carolina.	100	5,819,375
Cleveland and Toledo.	50	4,841,600	April & Oct.	Apr. '67 6	122		South Side (Peters. & Lynchb).	100	1,365,000
Columbus & Indiana, Cent.	100	5,786,800	Quarterly.	Apr. '67 2 1/2			South Western Georgia.	100	2,203,400 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '66 4
Columbus and Xenia*.	50	1,786,800	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Syracuse, Bingh'ton & N. Y.	100	1,200,130
Concord.	100	1,500,000	May & Nov.	May '67 5			Torre Hante & Indianapolis.	50	1,983,150 Jan. & July Jan. '67 6
Concord and Portsmouth.	100	350,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Third Avenue (N. Y.).	100	1,170,000 Quarterly.
Conn. and Passumpsic prof.	100	1,514,300	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Toledo, Peoria, & Warsaw.	100	1,650,232
Connecticut River.	100	1,650,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			do do 1st pref.	100	1,700,000
Cumberland Valley.	100	5,136,900	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67 4			do 2d pref.	100	908,176
Dayton and Michigan.	100	2,381,940					Toledo, Wabash & Western.	50	5,400,000
Delaware*.	406,132	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5				do do preferred.	100	1,000,000 May & Nov. May '66 3
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.	110	2,985,550	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Utica and Black River.	100	834,400 Jan. & July Jan. '67 4
Des Moines Valley.	100	1,530,050					Vermont and Canada*.	100	2,250,000 June & Dec. Dec. '66 4
Detroit and Milwaukee.	100	452,350					Virginia Central.	100	3,235,679
do do pref.	1,072,052						Western (Mass.).	100	6,710,800 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Dubuque and Sioux City.	100	1,981,200	March.	Mar. '67 7			Western (N. Carolina).	100	1,800,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 4
do do pref.	1,072,052						Western Union (N. Y. & Ill.).	100	2,657,237
Eastern (Mass.).	100	3,575,300	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 4			Worcester and Nashua.	75	1,141,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
East Tennessee & Georgia*.	100	2,141,970					Canal.		
East Tennessee & Virginia.	100	1,902,000					Chesapeake and Delaware.	25	1,575,962 June & Dec. Dec '66 3
Elmira and Williamsport*.	50	500,000	May & Nov.	Nov. '66 2 1/2			Chesapeake and Ohio.	25	828,595
do do pref.	50	1,670,100	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 3			Delaware Division.	100	1,632,350 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
Erie.	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 3	80		Delaware and Hudson.	100	10,000,000 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
do preferred.	100	8,535,700	January	Jan. '67 7	68 1/2		Delaware and Raritan.	100	2,987,412 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
Erie and Northeast*.	100	5,340,450	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67 4			Lehigh Coal and Navigation.	50	6,137,000 May & Nov. May '66 3
Fitchburg.	100	3,540,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 5			Monongahela Navigation Co.	50	738,100 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Georgia.	100	4,156,000	Apr. & Oct.	Oct. '66 3 1/2			Morris (consolidated).	100	1,025,000 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	100	1,900,000					do preferred.	100	1,175,000 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
do do pref.	50	5,233,829					Schuykill Naviga. (consol.).	50	1,903,207 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 6
Hartford and New Haven.	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '67 3	175		do prefer.	50	2,888,805 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 6
Houston (preferred).	100	1,180,000	May & Nov.	May '67 5			Susquehanna & Tide-Water.	50	2,052,083
Hudson River.		100,937,400	April & Oct.	Apr. '67 4	91		Union, preferred.	50	2,907,850
Huntingdon and Broad Top*.	50	494,380					West Branch & Susquehanna.	50	1,100,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 4
Illinois Central.	100	190,750	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 3			Wyoming Valley.	50	300,000 Irregular.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	100	5,689,900	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 5			Coal-American.	25	1,500,000 Mar. & Sep. Mar. '67 3 1/2
Jefferson, Mad. & Indiana.	100	2,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 4			Ashburton.	50	2,500,000
Joliet and Chicago*.	100	300,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '67 1 1/2			Butler.	25	500,000 Jun. & Dec. Dec. '66 4
Joliet and N. Indiana.	100	300,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 4			Consolidation.	100	5,000,000 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	1,335,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '67 2 1/2	113 1/2		Central.	100	2,000,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Lehigh Valley.	100	10,734,100	May & Nov.	Nov. '66 3			Cumberland.	100	5,000,000 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
Lexington and Frankfort.	100	514,646	June & Dec.	Dec. '66 4			Pennsylvania.	50	3,200,000 Quarterly. Feb. '67 3
Little Miami.	100	3,572,400	June & Dec.	Dec. '66 4			Spring Mountains.	50	1,250,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Little Schuylkill*.	100	2,646,100	Jan. & July	July '66 2	58		Spruce Hill.	10	1,000,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Long Island.		5,000,000	Quarterly.	Feb. '67 2			Wilkesbarre.	100	3,400,000 Apr. & Oct.
Louisville and Frankfort.	50	1,109,594	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 3			Wyoming Valley.	100	1,250,000 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
Louisville and Nashville.	100	5,500,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 5			Gas-Brooklyn.	25	2,000,000 Feb. & Aug. Feb. '67 3
Louisville, New Alb. & Chic.	100	2,800,000					Citizens (Brooklyn).	20	1,200,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Macon and Western.	100	1,500,000	May & Nov.	May '67 5			Harlem.	50	644,000
Maine Central.	100	1,600,860					Jersey City & Hoboken.	20	386,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Marietta and Cincinnati.	50	2,029,778	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '66 3			Manhattan.	50	4,000,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
do do 2d pref.	50	6,586,135	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '66 3			Metropolitan.	100	2,800,000
Manchester and Lawrence.	100	1,000,000	May & Nov.	Nov. '66 4	118		New York.	50	1,000,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Memphis and Charleston.	100	5,512,725	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '66 2			Williamsburg.	50	750,000 Jan. & July Jan. '67 5
Michigan Southern & N. Ind.	100	9,813,500	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 5			Improvement, Canton 100. (161 pd.)	100	4,500,000 July '66 20
do do 2d pref.	50	3,014,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67 3	30			4,000,000	
do do 1st pref.	50	3,082,000	February.	Feb. '67 3	88			July '66 20	
do do 2d pref.	100	1,014,000	February.	Feb. '67 7	84			30% 30%	
Milwaukee and St. Paul.	100	3,627,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67 4	33				
do preferred.	100	7,371,000	Jan						

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Allen Wright.....	par 10	.....	Hammond.....	par 20	.....
Bemis Heights.....	5	.....	Hamilton Mc Clinton.....	.....	.....
Bennehoff Run.....	10	3 00	Ivanhoe.....	2	.....
Bergen Coal and Oil.....	10	.....	Manhattan.....	2	15
Bliven.....	10	.....	Mountain Oil.....	.....	.....
Bradley Oil.....	5	.....	Natural.....	5	.....
Brevoort.....	10	.....	N. Y. & Alleghany.....	5 2 50	4 50
Brooklyn.....	5	.....	New York & Newark.....	5	.....
Buchanan Farm.....	10	15	N. Y. & Philadel.....	5	.....
Central.....	100	50	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....	1	.....
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....	2	.....	Oceanic.....	10	.....
Cherry Run special.....	5	.....	Pit Hole Creek.....	25	50
Clinton Oil.....	10	1 50	Rynd Farm.....	10	7
Empire City.....	5	.....	Second National.....	10	.....
Excelsior.....	5	15	Shade River.....	5	.....
First National.....	5	.....	Union.....	10	.....
Germany.....	5	.....	United Pe't'l'm F'rms.....	2	5
Great Republic.....	10	.....	United States.....	10	3 25 4 25
G't Western Consol.....	10	.....	Venango (N. Y.).....	10	.....

INSURANCE ITEMS.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—This company, under an Act of the Legislature just passed, has reduced its capital to three hundred thousand dollars, and has canceled its mercantile and manufacturing risks except in the old cities. All will regret the necessity for this step, for a more vigorous, prompt, liberal company never existed: but the fearful fires that have swept over the country during the past twelve months have fallen with particular severity upon it, leaving the directors no alternative. The disaster at Portland alone cost the company about \$250,000. In the new organization the expenses have been reduced greatly, and the business adjusted to the reduced capital, and with credit which has never been impaired by the refusal to pay promptly any just loss, we trust that they will soon repair the great disasters of the past, and feel warranted in again extending the company's business to its former limits. The officers commence now on a very favorable basis, having a very large amount of safe business left after cancelling the more hazardous risks.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Adventure.....	paid 3	.....	Lafayette.....	paid 1	.....
Etna.....	11	.....	Lake Superior.....	2	.....
Albany & Boston.....	25 1/2	.....	Madison.....	6	.....
Argonaut.....	9	.....	Manhattan.....	4 1/2	.....
Allouez.....	1 1/2	3 00 5 00	Manhattan.....	5 1/2	.....
American.....	.....	.....	Mass.....	4 1/2	.....
Amalgamated.....	17	.....	Madera.....	1 1/2	.....
Atlas.....	3	.....	Mendota.....	1	.....
Aztec.....	4 1/2	.....	Merrimac.....	6 1/2	.....
Bay State.....	13 1/2	4 50 5 00	Mesnard.....	8	.....
Bohemian.....	17 1/2	.....	Milton.....	1 1/2	.....
Boston.....	2 1/2	.....	Minnesota.....	18 1/2	.....
Caledonia.....	.....	.....	National.....	5 1/2	.....
Calumet.....	30 00	40 00	Native.....	2	.....
Canada.....	40	.....	Naumkeag.....	1	.....
Charter Oak.....	2 05	2 15	New Jersey Consol.....	10	.....
Central.....	5	.....	New York.....	—	.....
Concord.....	4	2 00	North Cliff.....	4	.....
Copper Creek.....	24 1/2	24 25	North western.....	11 1/2	.....
Copper Falls.....	24 1/2	24 25	Norwich.....	11	.....
Copper Harbor.....	1	.....	Orgima.....	7	.....
Dacotah.....	2 1/2	.....	Pennsylvania *.....	50	.....
Dana.....	3 1/2	75 1 10	Petherick.....	54 1 50	20 00 40 00
Davidson.....	1 00	1 10	Pewable.....	33 1/2 38 15 50	.....
Delaware.....	20 1/2	1 00	Phoenix.....	15	5 00
Dev'n.....	1	.....	Pittsburg & Boston.....	53 1/2 38 00 40 00	.....
Dorchester.....	1 1/2	.....	Pontiac.....	10 1/2 62	.....
Dudley.....	1 1/2	.....	Portage Lake.....	—	.....
Eagle River.....	3 1/2	.....	Princeton.....	—	.....
Edwards.....	1 1/2	.....	Providence.....	—	.....
Empire.....	10	.....	Quincy.....	10 23 00 28 00	.....
Everett.....	1	.....	Resolute.....	6 1/2	.....
Evergreen Bluff.....	5 1/2	.....	Ridge.....	8	.....
Flint Steel River.....	9 1/2	.....	Rockland.....	12 7 50 8 00	.....
Franklin.....	8 1/2	19 50 20 00	St. Clair.....	3 4 25 5 03	.....
French Creek.....	.....	.....	St. Louis.....	1	.....
Girard.....	5	.....	St. Mary's.....	5 1/2	.....
Great Western.....	2	.....	Salem.....	—	.....
Hamilton.....	2	.....	Seneca.....	1	.....
Hancock.....	17 1/2	5 25 6 50	Sheldon & Columbian.....	21	.....
Hanover.....	1 1/2	50 1 18	South Pewabic.....	1	.....
Hilton.....	2 1/2	.....	South Side.....	2 25 1 03	.....
Hope.....	1 1/2	.....	Star.....	11 1/2 8 1 50	.....
Hecla.....	25 00 40 00	.....	Superior.....	8 1 50	.....
Hulbert.....	2 1/2	.....	Toltec.....	21 25 50	.....
Humboldt.....	5 1 00 1 50	.....	Tremont.....	—	.....
Hungarian.....	1	.....	Victoria.....	—	.....
Buron.....	19 7 00	7 50	Vulcan.....	6	.....
Indiana.....	10	.....	Washington.....	1	.....
Isle Royale.....	32	8 00	West Minnesota.....	2 1/2	.....
Keweenaw.....	5	.....	Winona.....	3	.....
Knowlton.....	8	.....	Wintrop.....	4 1/2	.....

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. + Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.

† Capital \$300,000, in 20,000 shares.

‡ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Albin.....	par 10	.....	Grass Valley.....	par —	.....
Almeda Silver.....	8 95 9 00	.....	Gunnell.....	10 3 25 4 25	.....
American Flag.....	10	50 90	Gunnell Union.....	—	.....
Atlantic & Pacific.....	1 50	1 60	Holman.....	2 15 18	.....
Ayres Mill & Mining.....	.....	.....	Hope.....	25 50	.....
Bates & Baxter.....	50	1 75	Keystone Silver.....	—	1
Benton.....	5 95 1 20	.....	Knickerbocker.....	—	.....
Bob Tail.....	3 00 2 50	.....	Kip & Buell.....	2 65 75	.....
Boscobel Silver.....	—	.....	LaCrosse.....	40 50	50
Bullion Consolidated.....	—	1 50	Liberty.....	4 5	.....
Burroughs.....	20	.....	Liebig.....	50	.....
Central.....	—	.....	Mill Creek.....	—	.....
Church Union.....	—	.....	Montana.....	5 40	.....
Columbia G. & S.....	3 20 3 30	.....	New York.....	10 50 81	.....
Consolidated Colorado.....	15	.....	Montauk.....	—	.....
Consolidated Gregory.....	100 8 85 9 00	.....	Ohio & Colorado G. & S.....	45 90 95	.....
Cordyon.....	25 7 90	7 45	People's G. & S. of Cal.....	68 70	.....
Crozier.....	—	.....	Quartz Hill.....	25 3 05 2 08	.....
Des Moines.....	—	.....	Rocky Mountain.....	10 50 10 00	.....
Downsville.....	1	10	Sensemender.....	— 9 00 10 00	.....
Echla.....	—	.....	Smith & Parmelee.....	20 4 75	.....
Fall River.....	—	.....	Symonds Forks.....	— 2 00	.....
First National.....	—	.....	Texas.....	— 30	.....
Gilpin.....	—	.....	Yellow Jacket.....	— 50	.....
Gold Hill.....	4 00	.....		

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Copake Iron.....	par 5	.....	Tudor Lead.....	par —	.....
Oster Iron.....	—	.....	Saginaw, L. S. & M.....	25	.....
Lake Superior Iron.....	100	3 00 3 50	Wallkill Lead.....	— 45 51	.....
Buck County Lead.....	5	.....	Wallace Nickel.....	—	.....
Dumbo Lead.....	—	.....	Rutland Marble.....	25 5 00	.....
Manhattan Lead.....	—	.....	Long Island Peat.....	— 5 2 00 3 00	.....
Phenix Lead.....	—	.....	Ruske's Fle.....	5 2 00	.....
Iron Tank Storage.....	—	.....	Savon de Tarre.....	—	.....

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Askd.	Jan. 1, 1867.	DIVIDEND.		Bid.	Last Sale.
			Capital.	Net As'ks		
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	151,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	5
Elna.....	50	300,000	235,233	Jan. and July.	J. '67	34 23
American *.....	50	300,000	155,890	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	5
American Exch'.....	100	300,000	222,073	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	40 23
Arctic.....	50	300,000	282,127	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	5
Astor.....	25	250,000	257,758	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....	50	300,000	336,724	March and Sep.	Mar. '67	5
Baltic.....	25	200,000	204,790	May and Nov.	Aug. '66	4 34
Beekman.....	25	200,000	170,171	Feb. and Aug.	Dec. '66	5
Bowery (N. Y.).....	25	300,000	345,749	June and Dec.	Feb. '67	6
Broadway.....	25	200,000	266,368	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67	5
Brooklyn.....	17	150,000	123,506	do	July '66	4
Central Park.....	100	150,000	92,683	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	10
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	384,266	do	Jan. '67	10
City.....	70	210,000	353,782	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67	5
Clinton.....	100	250,000	275,591	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	5
Columbia*.....	100	500,000	306,622	do	July '66	34
Commerce (N. Y.).....	100	300,000	214,147	do	Jan. '67	5
Commerce (Alb'y).....	100	400,000	400,189	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Commercial.....	50	200,000	228,096	Jan. and July.	Oct. '66	5
Commonwealth*.....	100	250,000	324,872	April and Oct.	Oct. '66	5
Continental *.....	100	500,000	1,380,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	7
Corn Exchange.....	100	200,000	404,178	March and Sep.	Mar. '67	5
Croton.....	25	200,000	250,766	do	July '66	5
Emprise City.....	100	200,000	244,925	April and Oct.	Apr. '67	5
Excelsior.....	20	200,000	229,276	do	July '66	5
Exchange.....	30	150,000	134,065	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67	5
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	241,840	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	5
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	121,468	do	July '66	5
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	165,933	do	July '66	5
Fulton.....	25	200,000	250,766	do	July '66	5
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	149,689	May and Nov.	Feb. '67	5
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	227,954	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67	5
Germany.....	50	500,000	525,762	Jan. and July.	July '66	5
Globe.....	50	200,000	201,015	do	July '66	5
Great Western*.....	100	1,000,000	2,385,657	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	34
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	255,657	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Guardian.....	200,000	121,607	do	July '66	4	
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	122,571	do	Jan. '67	5
Hanover.....	50	400,000	419,952	do	Jan. '67	5
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	152,229	do	July '66	5
Home.....	100	3,000,000	2,271,387	do	Jan. '67	5
Hope.....	50	200,000	150,000	do	July '66	5
Howard.....	50	500,000	546,522	do	Jan. '67	5
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	195,926	do	July '66	5
Import & Traders.....	50	200,000	167,833	do	July '66	6
International.....	100	1,000,000	800,604	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	34
Irving.....	25	200,000	206,179	do	Feb. '67	5
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	238,808	March and Sep.	Mar. '67	4
King's Co'ty(Bklyn).....	20	150,000	176,678	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67	5
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	302,741	do	Jan. '67	5
Lafayette (B'klyn).....						

Financial.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL. \$3,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets January 1, 1867. \$4,478,100 74

Liabilities. 394,976 96

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE
BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY,

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Security Insurance Co.,

No. 119 BROADWAY,

Cash Capital, One Million Dollars,
(\$1,000,000.)

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

A. F. HASTINGS, President.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865. \$2,716,424 32

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on
Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland
Navigation Risks.Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return
premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

The Mercantile Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1867. \$1,261,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its
Policy-holders,

IN CASH,

a reabatement on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent
in value to an average scrip dividend of

TWENTY PER CENT.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers,
based on the principle that all classes of risks
are equally profitable, this Company makes such
cash abatement or discount from the current rates,
when premiums are paid, as the general experience
of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits re-
main at the close of the year, will be divided to
the stockholders.This Company continues to make Insurance on
Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation
Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks
on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or
Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling,
at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liver-
pool.

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland, D. Colden Murray,
Samuel Willets, E. Haydock White,
Robert L. Taylor, N. L. McCready,
William T. Frost, Daniel T. Willets,
William Watt, L. Edmiston,
Henry Eye, Henry T. Kinnardt,
Cornelius Grinnell, John S. Williams,
Joseph Slagg, William Nelson, Jr.,
Jas. D. Fish, Charles Dimon,
Geo. W. Hennings, A. William Heye,
Francis Hathaway, Harold Dohner,
Aaron L. Reid, Paul N. Spofford,
Ellwood Walter.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President
C. J. DESPARD, Vice-Pres't.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1867.

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the
Company, submit the following Statement of its
affairs on the 31st December, 1866:Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1866, to 31st De-
cember, 1866. \$8,282,021 26Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1866. 2,188,825 15

Total amount of Marine Premiums. \$10,470,846 31

No Policies have been issued upon Life
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-
nected with Marine Risks.Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-
ary, 1866 to 31st December, 1866. \$7,682,236 70Losses paid during the
same period. \$5,683,895 05Returns of Premiums and
Expenses. \$1,194,173 23The Company has the following As-
sets, viz.: United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$6,771,885 00Loans secured by Stocks, and other-
wise. 1,129,350 00Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,
221,260 00Interest and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at. 141,866 24

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 8,837,735 41

Cash in Bank. 434,207 81

Total Amount of Assets. \$12,586,304 46

Six per cent interest on the outstand-
ing certificates of profits will be paid
to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives,
on and after Tuesday the Fifth of
February next.The outstanding certificates of the issue of
1864 will be redeemed and paid to the holders
thereof, or their legal representatives, on and
after Tuesday the Fifth of February
next, from which date all interest thereon will
cease. The certificates to be produced at the time
of payment, and cancelled.A dividend of Twenty Per Cent. is
declared on the net earned premiums
of the Company, for the year ending 31st
December, 1866, for which certificates will be
issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April
next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones, Wm. Sturgis,
Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore, Joshua J. Henry,
Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pillot, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.
William E. Dodge, Gordon W. Burnham,
Geo. G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane, James Low
James Bryce, George S. Stephenson,
Francis Skiddy, William H. Webb,
Daniel S. Miller, Paul Spofford,
Robert L. Taylor, Charles P. Burdett,
Shephard Gandy.

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. H. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

Insurance.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Insurance Company of North
America, of Philadelphia.

INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL \$500,000.

Assets, Jan. 8, 1867, \$1,763,287 23.

Risks made binding and losses adjusted and paid
in New York.CATLIN & SATTERTHWAITE, Agents.
61 William Street.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL. \$500,000 00

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1867. 240,482 43

TOTAL ASSETS. \$740,482 43

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL. \$1,000,000

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865. 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years,
253 per cent.JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

NO. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital. \$400,000 00

Surplus. 156,908 98

Gross Assets. \$556,308 98

Total Liabilities. 24,550 00

BENJ. S. WALCOTT,
President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insu-
RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1866, OVER \$16,000,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,
JOHN M. STUART.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

HOPE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital. \$200,000 00

Assets, March 9, 1866. 252,559 22

Total Liabilities. 26,850 00

Losses Paid in 1865. 201,588 14

This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by
Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible
Company.

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL,
STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
THODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. WARD,
D. LYDING SUYDAM, JOSEPH BRITTON,
WILLIAM REMSEN, AMOS ROBBINS,
HENRY S. LEVERICH.

JACOB BEESE, President.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

The North American Life

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Will Remove to their New Offices,

229 Broadway, corner of Barclay st.,

on May 1st.

The office now occupied by them, 68 William
Street, corner Cedar is to Rent.

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production: Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Anchors—Duty: 2½ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Of 200 lb and upward $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 9d 10

Ashes—Duty: 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 8d 6d Pearl, 1st sort. 13 25

Beeswax—Duty: 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. American yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Rio Grande skin $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 45 00

Bread—Duty: 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Pilot. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 8

Navy..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 6d

Crackers..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 14

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks.

Common hard. per M. 11 09 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 00

Crotton.....17 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 00

Philadelphia Fronts..... $\frac{1}{2}$ 75 00

Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Amer. gray & wh. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter.

N. Y. State—Fresh pails 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ 81

 Firkins.....18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28

 Half firkin tubes. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23

 Welsh tubs, prime. .. $\frac{1}{2}$..

 Welsh tubs, second quality 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20

North Pennsylvania—

 Firkins.....18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25

Western Reserve—Firkins

 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20

Western State—Firkins, yell. w.

 Firkins, 2nd quality 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16

Cheese.

Factory Dairies.....17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 19

do Common.....14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16

Farm Dairies.....16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18

do Common.....10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2½; spermaceti and wax 2½; stearine and adamanine, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Sperm, patent, .. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50

Refined sperm, city. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Stearid.30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31

Adamantine19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24

Cement—Rosendale $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1 75

Chains—Duty, 2½ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

One inch & upward $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 2 $\frac{1}{2}$..

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton

28 bushels 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 bushels of 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb bushel.

Liverpool Oyle, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton

of 2,240 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$..

Liverp'l House Cannel. $\frac{1}{2}$..

Anthracite.7 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 00

Cardifl steam. $\frac{1}{2}$..

Liverpool Gas Cannel. $\frac{1}{2}$..

Newcastle Gas & Steel. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 25

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Carcass (in bond) (gold) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26

Maracaibo do (gold) 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15

Guayaquil do (gold) 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15

St. Domingo. (gold) 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10

Coffee.—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2½; old copper 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; manufactured, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ square foot, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Sheeting, new. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35 $\frac{1}{2}$..

Sheeting, yellow. 2½ ..

Bolts.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37

Branders.35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36

Baltimore.24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24

Detroit.24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24

Portage Lake.24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred

Manila, 24 other untarred, 34 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Manila. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23

Tarred Russia. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 19 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tarred American. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 19 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bolt Rope, Russia. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 22

Corks—Duty, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Regular, quarts $\frac{1}{2}$ gross 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 70

Mineral.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 70

Phial.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Cotton.—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol,

2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Alum, 60 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Argols, 6

cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Arsenic and Assafodati,

10; Antimony, Crude and Regulus,

10; Arrowroot, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Balsam Copav. 20; Balsam Tolu. 30;

Balsam Peru, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Calisaya

Bark, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda

14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Blaeberry Powder, 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Crude

Brimstone. 56; Roll Brimstone, \$10

$\frac{1}{2}$ ton; Flax Sulphur. 480 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, and

15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor,

30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Carb. Ammonia, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Caster Oil, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; Chlo-

rate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 14;

Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Crean-

Tartar, 10; Cubes, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20

$\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent

do; Extract Logwood, Flowers, 20

$\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Gun Arabic, 20 cents

lb; Gun Benzoin, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Gun Kowrie, 10; Gun Myrrh, 10

cents ad val.; Gun Tragacanth, 20

cents ad val.; Gunna, Alexandria, 27

cents ad val.; Gunna, East India, 18

cents ad val.; Gunna, Peruv. 20

cents ad val.; Gunna, Pernamb. 20

cents ad val.; Gunna, Siam, 20

cents ad val.; Gunna, Tolu, 20

cents ad val

Horns—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.
Ox, Rio Grande... \$ 0 10 00 @ 10 25
Ox, American... 8 00 @ 10 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Para, Fine.... \$ 0 10 @ ..
Para, Medium.... 65 @ 70
Para, Coarse.... .. @ 55
East India.... .. @ ..
Cartagena, &c.... .. @ ..

Indigo—Duty free.

Bengal, (gold) \$ 0 10 @ 1 70
Oude, (gold) 75 @ 1 85
Madras, (gold) 60 @ 5
Manila, (gold) 65 @ 1 00
Guatemala, (gold) 1 00 @ 1 2
Caracas, (gold) 75 @ 1 00

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Railroad, 70 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Holler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pig, \$ 0 30 @ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pig, Scotch, No. 1, \$ 0 10 @ ton; 39 00 @ 42 00
Pig, American, No. 1, 39 00 @ 40 00
Bar, Relf'd Eng. Amer. 85 0 @ 22 50
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 95 00 @ 100 00

STONE PRICES—
Bar Swedes, assorted sizes... \$ 0 16 @ ..
Bar, English and American, Refined... 110 @ 115 00
do do do Common... 100 @ 105 00
Scroll... 1 0 20 @ 19 00
Ovals and Half Round 1 5 @ 145 00
Band... 1 40 @ 10 00
Horse Shoe... 135 00 @ ..
Koda, 5-8@3-16 inch... 1 15 @ 172 50
Hoop... 145 00 @ 235 00
Nail Rod... \$ 0 9 @ 10 00
Sheet, Russia... 1 15 @ 18 00
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 5 @ ..
Rails, Eng. (g'd) \$ 0 10 5 @ 24 00
do American... 82 50 @ 85 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

East India, Prime \$ 0 00 @ 8 25
East Ind., Billiard Ball... 8 00 @ 8 50

African, Prime... 8 00 @ 3 87
African, Scrimsh., W.C. 1 60 @ 2 50

Lard—Duty, Pig, \$ 0 100 lb.; Old lead, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pipe and Sheet, 21 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Lime—Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Rockland, com. \$ bbl... .. @ 1 70
do heavy..... .. @ 2 20

Lumber, Woods, Staves, &c.—Duty: Lumber, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.

Spruce, East. \$ M ft 21 00 @ 23 30
Southern Pine.... 40 00 @ 45 00
White Pine Box B'ds 30 00 @ 32 00
White Pine Merch.

Boards.... 35 00 @ 38 00
Clear Pine.... 80 00 @ 100 00
Laths, Eastern. \$ M 25 @ ..

Poplar and White wood B'ds & Plank

55 00 @ 65 00
Cherry B'ds & Plank 80 00 @ 90 00
Oak and Ash.... 60 00 @ 65 00
Maple and Birch.... 35 00 @ 40 00
Black Walnut.... 100 00 @ 120 00

STAVES—
White oak, pipe, exts. \$ M... .. @ 300 00
do pipe, heavy... .. @ 250 00
do pipe, light... .. @ 200 00
do pipe, culs. 120 00 @ 180 00
do hhd, extra... .. @ 250 00
do hhd, heavy... .. @ 200 00
do hhd, light... .. @ 120 00
do hhd, culs... .. @ 100 00
do bbl, extra... .. @ 150 00
do bbl, heavy... .. @ 110 00
do bbl, light... .. @ 60 00
Red oak, hhd, h'wy... .. @ 180 00
do hhd, light... .. @ 90 00

HEADINGS—White oak, hhd.... .. @ 150 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Mahogany St. Domingo, crochets, \$ ft... \$ 0 50

do St. Domingo, ordinary logs.... 7 @ 10
do Port-au-Plat, crochets.... 30 @ 40
do Port-au-Plat, logs.... 12 @ 16
do Nuevitas.... 12 @ 16
do Mansanilla.... 12 @ 16
do Mexican.... 15 @ 17
do Honduras (American wood)... 14 @ 20
Cedars, Nuevitas.... 14 @ 15
do Mansanilla.... 14 @ 15
do Mexican.... 10 @ 14
do Florida, \$ ft. 50 @ 1 00
Rosewood, E. Jan. \$ 0 10
do Bahia.... 4 @ 6

Molasses—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 14; wrought 24; horse shoe 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Cut, 4d @ 60d \$ 0 100 lb 6 00 @ 6 25

Clinch.... 7 5 @ 7 75

Horse shoe, f'd (6d) \$ 0 100 lb 22 @ 30

Horse shoe, pressed.... 26 @ 22

Copper.... 45 @ ..

Yellow metal.... 24 @ 26

Zinc.... 18 @ 20

Natural Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 36 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; crude Turpentine, resin, pitch, and tar, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Turpentine, f. \$ 0 250 lb 5 5 @ 5 62

Tar, Am. rice.... bbl 2 75 @ 3 20

Pt. ch.... 4 00 @ 4 25

Rosin, common.... 4 00 @ ..

do strained and No. 2... 4 25 @ 4 87

do No. 1.... 5 00 @ 7 00

do Pale and Extra (250 lbs.)... 8 00 @ 10 00

Spirits turp., Am. \$ g. 76 @ 75

Oakum—Duty fr., \$ 0 81 @ 11 12

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

City thin oiling, in bbls. \$ ton... .. @ 52 00

do in bags, 51 00 @ ..

West, thin oiling, do 48 50 @ 49 10

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and saff oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Olives, (g)d (gold) price 6 00 @ ..

do in casks, \$ gall. 1 60 @ ..

Palm, \$ gall. 11 @ 11 12

Linseed, city.... \$ gall. 1 85 @ 1 37

Whale.... 75 @ 80

do refined winter.... 95 @ ..

Sperm, crude.... 2 50 @ ..

do do unbleach.... 2 90 @ ..

Lard oil.... 1 00 @ 1 12

Tar oil, city distilled.... 60 @ 65

Bank.... 80 @ ..

Straits.... 80 @ ..

Paraffine, 28—30 gr.... 45 @ 50

Kerosene.... (free). 48 @ ..

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; dry ochres, 56 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 0 50 @ 50 00 lb.; Spanish brown 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; China clay, \$ 0 10 ton; Venetian red, and vermilion 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$ 0 10 ton.

Litharge, City.... \$ gall. 11 @ 12

Lead, red, City.... 1 10 @ 12

do white, American, pure, in oil.... .. @ 14

do white, American, pure, dry.... .. @ 13

Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1.... 9 10 @ 10

do white, American, No. 1, in oil.... 10 @ 11

do white, French, in oil.... 14 @ 15

Ochre, yellow, French, dry.... \$ 0 100 lb 2 00 @ 2 27

do gr'd oil in oil.... 8 @ 10

Spanish brown, dry \$ 0 100 lb.... 1 12 @ 1 25

do gr'd oil in oil, \$ 0 8 @ 9

Paris wh., No. 1 \$ 0 100 lb 2 75 @ 2 87

Whiting, Amer.... 24 @ 25

Vermilion, Chinese.... 1 25 @ 1 35

do Trieste.... 1 05 @ 1 10

do Cal. & Eng.... 1 26 @ 1 30

do American.... 25 @ 30

Venet. red (N.C.) \$ 0 25 3 35 @ 3 80

Carmine, city made \$ 0 100 lb 20 @ 20 00

China clay.... \$ 0 ton... .. @ 36 00

Chalk.... \$ 0 bbl. 4 00 @ 4 25

Chalk, block.... \$ 0 ton... .. @ 22 00

Chromeyellow.... \$ 0 15 @ 25

Barytes.... 40 @ 47 @ 50

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents per gallon, refined, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Crude, 40/47 grav. \$ gall. 16 @ ..

Refined, free.... .. @ 40

do in bond.... .. @ 27

Naphtha, refined.... .. @ ..

Residuum.... \$ 0 bbl. 4 25 @ ..

do bbl, heavy.... .. @ ..

do bbl, light.... .. @ ..

do bbl, culs.... .. @ ..

do bbl, extra.... .. @ ..

do bbl, heavy.... .. @ ..

do bbl, light.... .. @ ..

do bbl, culs.... .. @ ..

do bbl, extra.... .. @ ..

do bbl, heavy.... .. @ ..

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do bbl, culs.... .. @ ..

do bbl, extra.... .. @ ..

do bbl, heavy.... .. @ ..

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Commercial Cards.

**FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS
AND PROVISIONS.**

Blair, Densmore & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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B. C. MORRIS, JR.

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on the railroad track cars are loaded with Flour,
Middlings, Bran, &c., to all points East, saving ex-
pense and damage from carriage. Orders for pur-
chase of Grain, Flour, or provisions in this market
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Orders will receive careful and prompt attention,

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 **STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA via PANAMA.**

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 21st of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Canton) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, \$346 to \$364 for first class, and \$218 to \$242 for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter \$35 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New Zealand.

Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; under twelve years, half-fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do., in ladies' cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

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THROUGH LINE**

To CALIFORNIA,

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LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MAY:

**1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with St. LOUIS.
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.**

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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Anthracite and Charcoal Pig Irons, Ingots Copper, Spelter, Tin, Antimony, &c., Old and New Railroad Iron, Bloom Irons, Car Wheel Pig Irons.

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Offer for sale, in BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

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Imitation Oiled Silk.

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Real Brussels Laces,

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Corsets, &c.

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TWIST, FANCY GOODS, &c.,

Offer to Jobbers only.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

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LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.

Fine Rosewood Parlor Furniture,

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(one lock controlling four drawers).

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library,

Dining and Bedroom Furniture.

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Gas Fixtures, Kerosene Oil Lamps,

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Safes.

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BANKERS & MERCHANTS.

This Company offer for the consideration of Bankers, Merchants and those desiring the best burglar proof security the following certificates:

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS, {
New York, 18th December, 1866.}

Messrs. LEWIS LILLIE & SON,

Gentlemen.—We have subjected the sample of double-chilled iron you furnished us to the most severe tests (as regards drilling through it) we could bring to bear upon it, and without success.

It is our opinion that it can only be penetrated by the use of a large number of drills, and the expenditure of much power with days of time, and we think it impossible for a burglar with his time and power to penetrate it at all.

Yours truly,

ISAAC V. HOLMES, Supt.

LYMAN G. HALL, Foreman.

HINKLEY AND WILLIAMS WORKS,

Boston, Mass., January 22, 1867. {

We having made an attempt to drill a sample of double-chilled iron furnished us by Messrs. Lillie & Son, and failed to penetrate it more than five-eighths (5/8) of an inch, after hours of labor, feel that we can endorse the above Novelty Iron Works' certificate in all particulars.

JARVIS WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 25, 1867.

Messrs. LEWIS LILLIE & SON,

Gentlemen.—We have tried a sample of double-chilled iron similar to that sent to the Novelty Works, New York, and our experience with it is about the same, viz: that it can only be penetrated by a long continued operation of the most skillful mechanics and the best tools.

Very truly,

W. H. BECHTELL,

W. H. STRAHAN,

Foremen in Messrs. Merrick & Son's Southworth Foundry, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE UNION FOUNDRY WORKS, {

Chicago, Ill., March 13, 1867.

Messrs. MURRAY & WINNE,

Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Co.,
Gentlemen.—We subjected the sample of new combination of metals for safes sent us by you to as thorough tests of the drill as we could, and failed to penetrate the metal at all. We think it would be impossible for burglars to enter the safes made of this metal by means of the drill during the longest time in ordinary business they could have access to them—in fact, that the metal is proof against the drill.

"Truly yours,

N. S. BOUTON & CO.

OFFICE OF NORTHWESTERN MAN'G CO., {

Chicago, March 11, 1867.

Messrs. MURRAY & WINNE,

Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Co.,
Gentlemen.—We subjected the sample you furnished us (of a new combination of metals to be used in the manufacture of Lillie's Safes) to the severest tests of our Power Drill, and with the best tempered drills our skill and experience could produce.

After operating upon it with different drills several hours without penetrating it more than half an inch and at that point unable to make further progress, we became satisfied that if not utterly impenetrable, it would at least require days of time, a large number of drills and machine power to penetrate through it; and that it was entirely out of the power of even the most skillful burglar to penetrate a safe made of this material.

R. T. CRANE, President.

LILLIE'S

DOUBLE CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

Safes.

A full assortment of these unequalled Burglar-proof Safes constantly on hand at our Warehouses. Also, safes of every description, designed for both Fire and Burglar-proof security. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves as to the merits of our Safes.

Lillie Safe & Iron Co.,

LEWIS LILLIE, President.

198 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.